

# Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 30.

VICTORIA, B.C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1899.

NO. 9.

## Belt Clasps and Blouse Sets.

A New Lot Just In. All Kinds and Prices.  
The Best Assortment Yet Shown.

**CHALLONER & MITCHELL,**

JEWELLERS.

47 Government St.

## Busy Days at The Westside

These are busy days with us opening up and marking off Fall Dry Goods of every description. The contents of over 50 cases and bales of New Goods (too numerous to specify) received during the last two weeks, are now ready for buyers, while many more are on the wharf only waiting until we have time to clear them.

Our Cash Buying and Small Profit System  
Secures a saving on every purchase

**The Hutcheson Co.**

THE WESTSIDE.

Limited:

## NOTHING TOO RICH



We have found that nothing is too rich or too good for our patrons, and in view of that fact have secured a finer stock of Groceries than has ever before been shown in this vicinity.

Quaker Oats, 2 Pkgs 25c.  
Flake Barley, 4 lbs. 25c.  
Ghirardelli Ground Chocolate, 35c tin  
Ghirardelli Ground Cocoa, 25c. lb.

Our Tea and Coffee is unsurpassed.

**Dixie H. Ross & Co.**

## Demanding the Best.....

The most progressive builders demand the best hardware for their work. The most intelligent come to us. They know we give them the best goods and make the prices right for them. They are satisfied that we do better for them than any other dealer and are glad to show they value our methods by coming to us.

**Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.**

Cor. Yates and Broad streets,  
Victoria, B. C.

## JUST ARRIVED.

All at Rock Bottom  
Prices to the Trade

20,000 feet Plate  
21 Boxes Fancy  
20 Boxes Roller Skylight

**GLASS**

**J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 FORT ST.**

**J. & J. TAYLOR'S**  
FIRE-PROOF  
**SAFES**  
AND  
VAULT DOORS.

AGENTS  
**JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.**

15 GOVERNMENT STREET  
Also Kodaks, Firearms, Fishing Tackle,  
Ammunition, Bicycles, etc., etc.

**WILLIAM F. BEST**  
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST  
(Heidelberg and Leipzig). Late  
analyst for the Province of New  
Brunswick. Office, 28 Broad street,  
opposite Dr. Ward Hotel, Victoria.

COAL \$5.50 PER TON—New Wellington  
Collieries. Kingston & Co., agents; office,  
44 Fort street; telephone call 647.

## Lee & Fraser,

Real Estate and  
Insurance Agents.

**\$60,000**

To Loan at low rates of interest on good security.

9 and 11 Trowace Avenue.

## TO LET

Ten-roomed house, with two acres,  
about two miles from City Hall, at  
a low rental. Also a building on  
Johnson street, below Government,  
containing 47 well lighted rooms.

APPLY

**B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY,**

40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

## BARGAINS

THIS WEEK.  
1 1/2 story house James Bay, \$750.  
5 roomed cottage, David street, \$1,000.  
Cottage Fernwood road, only \$650.  
5 roomed cottage, stable, etc., Harrison  
street, \$1,000.  
5 roomed house, "well finished," Richmond  
avenue, cheap.  
Nice cottage, 6 rooms, stable, etc., Chest-  
nut street, very cheap.  
To let, furnished cottage, 5 rooms.  
To let, small cottage, Oak Bay, waterfront.  
I am offering a few choice building sites  
in 1/4 acre blocks, very cheap; the estate  
of H. W. Pearce, Esq.  
Fire Insurance, Money to Loan, Coal and  
Wood, best quality.  
**P. G. MACGREGOR, Agent.**  
NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, ETC.  
92 GOVERNMENT STREET.

## A. W. JONES

FIVE SISTERS BLOCK  
**Real Estate,  
Insurance and  
Financial Agent.**

Canada Life Assurance Co.  
Caledonian Fire Insurance Co.  
Phoenix Assurance Co. of London  
**MONEY TO LOAN** From private funds in  
sums from \$500 to \$50,000

## GAS FOR COOKING

THE GAS COMPANY are loaning  
and connecting FREE OF CHARGE  
Gas Cooking and Heating Stoves.  
Fuel Gas, \$1.25 per M. cubic feet.  
Stoves can be seen at the Gas  
Works, Lower Government street,  
and at "The Bland" old Post Office  
building, Government street.

## IMPORTANT AUCTION

Real Estate, Grocery and Feed Business

WILL BE HELD AT  
F. F. Raitt's, 84 and 86 North Park Street,  
To-morrow (Friday) Morning at 11 o'clock.  
When the Real Estate and Business will  
be offered en bloc.  
If not disposed of en bloc, the Groceries,  
etc., will be sold in lots to suit.  
Inspection at any time on application to  
the Auctioneer. Terms at sale.  
W. JONES,  
Auctioneer.

## FALL MILLINERY OPENING..

FRIDAY AND  
SATURDAY

Miss Duffie's

96 YATES STREET,  
Nelson Block.

## Removal.

We beg to inform our customers  
and friends that we have removed  
to new and commodious premises  
in the McCandless and Campbell  
Block (a few doors above old stand),  
Johnson street. We will be pleased  
to have you call and see our new  
Fall goods which have just ar-  
rived.

**Walter D. Kinnaird,**

THE CASH TAILOR.

## Dolge Felt Shoes

FOR KLONDIKE.

**J. L. BECKWITH**

Sole Agent for B. C.,  
40 JOHNSON STREET.

COAL AND WOOD—Baker & Colston,  
wharf and office, Belleville street, James  
Bay; telephone 407; city office, Swin-  
ton & Oddy's, telephone 491.

## Ex DRUMBLAIR.

## Finest Spanish Ports and Sherries

**HUDSON'S  
BAY  
COMPANY.**

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Old copper, brass, lead, zinc,  
iron, tin, etc., for sale; highest  
prices paid. Apply Victoria Junk  
Agency, 30 Store street. B. Aarons,  
Agent.

LOST—Gentleman's watch chain, with two  
rings attached. Finder suitably rewarded  
on returning same to Times Office.

GET YOUR AMMUNITION at John  
Barnesley & Co.'s, 115 Government street.  
Largest stock in the Province.

ENVELOPES—Printed or unprinted, bet-  
ter value than ever; also special line of  
comic and fancy illustrated advertising  
cards printed to order from \$2.50 per  
thousand upwards, finest assortment you  
ever saw. At Graham's Popular Print  
Shop, 55 Johnson street.

BEST IN THE WORLD—Canadian pure  
Lard, 10 lb. tins, \$1.00; Eastern Suet,  
Pork, Butter, all kinds, Peas, Beans,  
Onions, etc. Robert Beesley, Provisioner,  
City Market.

BOARDS WANTED—By young lady, in  
private family, with home comforts; con-  
venient locality. Address A. B., Times  
Office.

HARMONY HALL DANCING ACADEMY—  
Beginners' class, Mondays and Thurs-  
days; beginners and those who have  
failed to learn elsewhere are cordially in-  
vited.

WANTED—We will pay \$12.00 a week sal-  
ary to either a man or woman to repre-  
sent the Midland Monthly Magazine as a  
subscription solicitor. The Midland is  
the same as the Midland or the Con-  
tinent. It is now in its sixth year  
published in the great Central West. A  
handsome premium, given to each sub-  
scriber, and 10 cents for a copy of the  
Midland and premium list to the Twen-  
tieth Century Publishing Co., St. Louis,  
Mo.

WANTED—Old and reliable firm requires  
services of intelligent lady, \$15 per week.  
Easy work. Short hours. Address Dept.  
H, Globe Co., 723 Chestnut St., Philadel-  
phia.

FOR SALE—The biggest bargain in town,  
5 roomed cottage and full sized lot for  
\$250. Apply Lee & Fraser, Trowace ave.

## HASTIE'S FAIR

Tin and Enamelware.

77 GOVERNMENT STREET.

## VICTORIA THEATRE.

One Full Week Beginning  
Monday, September 18.

## The Shaw Co.,

Supporting  
**Mr. Sam. T. Shaw**

In an excellent repertoire of Popular Plays  
at Popular Prices.

MONDAY NIGHT.

## "From Sire to Son"

Prices, 25c, 35c, and 50c. Reserved Seats  
on sale at the Victoria Book & Stationery  
Company's.

All citizens interested in tender  
for a Ball to Admiral Beaumont  
and the officers of H. M. Navy  
at this station, are requested to  
meet at the City Hall on Friday  
evening next, September 15th;  
chair to be taken at 8 o'clock  
sharp.

**CHAS. E. REDFERN,**  
Mayor.

## MILL HAND'S HORRIBLE DEATH.

(Associated Press.)  
Ottawa, Sept. 14.—A mill hand, C. J.  
Booth, 25 years of age, married, met a  
horrible death to-day. He was first crush-  
ed between two rollers, six inches apart,  
and drawn in front of the five feet cir-  
cular saw, which sawed flesh from the  
back of his head, and took a part of the  
shoulder blades and a great part of  
his hips away.

Don Climaco, Caldeira, the new As-  
sistant minister at Washington, is 40  
years old. He speaks English fluently  
and without a trace of foreign accent.

## HOUDE'S

## Straight Cut Cigarettes

MANUFACTURED BY

**B. Houde & Co., Quebec.**

Are Better than the Best.

Wholesale at B.C. Jobbing Co., 31 Store Street, Victoria.

## A Reply From Kruger

British Foreign Office Officials  
Decline to Make Any  
Statement.

Army Officers in Conference—Free  
State Burghers Will Support  
the Transvaal.

(Associated Press.)  
London, Sept. 14.—A forecast of the  
first draft of the Transvaal's reply to  
the last note of the British Secretary for  
the Colonies, now under discussion by  
the Volksraad, has been received by Mr.  
Chamberlain, but its nature is not yet  
known.

The tension now existing here and at  
the Cape may be temporarily settled at  
any moment by the publication of Pres-  
ident Kruger's reply.

On the other hand it may be several  
days before the general public learns  
what answer the Transvaal has made.  
It is President Kruger's answer de-  
finitely it does not necessarily mean the  
immediate breaking-off of negotiations.  
The British would probably reply with  
an unmistakable ultimatum, but it is  
seriously to their disadvantage to bring  
about hostilities until the reinforce-  
ments are nearer the scene of action than  
they are at present.

Whatever the nature of President  
Kruger's reply, it is probable that sev-  
eral more stages of diplomatic processes  
will be gone through before there is  
definite war or peace, unless, of course,  
President Kruger takes the initiative and  
makes Natal. It is the possibility of this  
move that makes definite news of his  
reply so eagerly and anxiously awaited.

At the Colonial Office a representative  
of the Associated Press was informed that  
nothing will be given out for the  
present.

It was regarded as significant, how-  
ever, that the nature of the Boer reply  
was communicated to the commander-in-  
chief, Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, who  
immediately summoned General Sir  
George Stewart White, V.C., former  
commander of the British forces in Na-  
tal.

Reply Will Be Unsatisfactory.  
London, Sept. 14.—The consul-general  
of the South African Republic, Mr.  
Montague Whyte, said to an Associated  
Press representative to-day: "I have good  
authority to believe that the Transvaal  
reply will be unsatisfactory to the British  
government."

The news received by Mr. Chamber-  
lain to-day was probably information re-  
garding the nature of the Boer reply.  
Whether this came from President Kruger  
or is merely the British agent's fore-  
cast, it is impossible to say. The text of  
the reply will not be received, in all prob-  
ability, for several days.

Latest advices from Pretoria say the  
Transvaal government has completed the  
first draft of the reply which was then  
being considered by the raad in secret  
session.

Conflicting Reports.  
London, Sept. 14.—(3:20 p.m.)—At this  
hour the South African advices continue  
most conflicting regarding the tenor of  
President Kruger's answer to Mr. Cham-  
berlain.

The Morning Post, in a second edi-  
tion, prints a second dispatch from Pretoria,  
the capital of Natal, which says the reply is  
"truculent, eloquent and blasphemous."

The Manchester Guardian's correspon-  
dent at Capetown telegraphs saying the  
outlook is of the gloomiest character.

The Capetown papers themselves take  
a more hopeful view of the situation,  
basing their belief on the probable ac-  
ceptance by President Kruger of the  
franchise measure as suggested in Mr.  
Chamberlain's last dispatch. But even  
they admit it is impossible to learn of or  
foreshadow President Kruger's attitude  
towards the suzerainty of Great Britain,  
which, after all, is still the main issue.

## SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLICS

Proposed Alliance Would Be Supported by  
Italy, Austria, Germany and France—  
Their Influence Threatened.

(Associated Press.)  
Rio de Janeiro, Sept. 14.—The evening  
paper, Noticias, the personal organ of  
Campos Sales, president of the Repub-  
lic, published a few days ago, under the  
heading "South American Alliances," a  
notable article as follows:

"Telegrams from Rome to Buenos  
Ayres and thence to Rio de Janeiro, at-  
firm that it is currently reported in con-  
tinental circles that in case of the re-  
ported alliance of the Republics of Latin  
America being realized, this fact would have  
the frank support of Italy, Austria, Ger-  
many and France. Excepting probably  
Austria, which it seems to us would be  
decidedly out of place in this gallery, the  
report would doubtless express the real  
sentiment of the nations named in re-  
gard to the agreement of Latin American  
countries."

"Such an alliance, they suppose, could  
only be engendered to oppose the United  
States, whose daring energy and spirit  
of adventure and audacity they dread, es-  
pecially when that country is in perfect  
accord with, and, in fact, allied to Eng-  
land. Two European nations, for dif-  
ferent but not opposite reasons, Germany  
and France, feel themselves more than  
all others threatened by the prospect of  
an English-American alliance, and the  
vassalage of Latin America by very pow-  
erful Anglo-Saxon nations."

## McInnes' Speech

The Montreal Witness on the  
Boer Orator's Naivete's  
Effort.

"Would Be an Excellent Rep-  
resentative in a Southern  
State."

(Special to the Times.)  
Ottawa, Sept. 14.—The Montreal Wit-  
ness, an independent newspaper, which  
has a reputation for moderation in dis-  
cussing public questions, last evening  
had a severe article on McInnes' Labor  
Day speech. It concludes as follows:

"McInnes would apparently be an ad-  
mirable and popular representative in a  
Southern state, where lynch law, or, in  
other words, anarchy, prevails, but he  
would be a terrible failure in a state be-  
ing regarded outside his somewhat lim-  
ited sphere of influence, as indicative of  
any Canadian sentiment. Lynch law and  
race vendettas have never taken the  
place of law in any part of Canada. Men  
professing the extreme views impressed  
by McInnes upon his constituents are  
not true Canadians, their instincts are  
those of primitive barbarians, and they  
want to bring their country back to semi-  
barbaric conditions. Moreover, supposing  
these views to be fairly reported, he is  
anything but a friend of the mining  
population whom he is indirectly encour-  
aging to deeds of violence, which must  
necessarily react injuriously upon all  
who share in them."

"If he has any notions akin to his al-  
tered remarks, by all means let him re-  
sign his seat in the Commons, as he has  
abdicated his functions as a legislator,  
while as a leader of ruffians he is likely  
to prove of most danger to the welfare  
of his following."

## Petitions to the President

McKinley Asked to Request the  
French Government to Par-  
don Dreyfus.

U. S. Administration Will Not  
Take Any Action in the  
Matter.

(Associated Press.)  
New York, Sept. 14.—A special to the  
Herald from Washington says the pre-  
sident is receiving petitions asking him  
to request the French government to re-  
gion Dreyfus.

No such action will be taken, the ad-  
ministration holding that to do so would  
undoubtedly be offensive to France, who  
would say this government had no right  
to interfere in a matter which relates to  
internal administration, and which she  
alone must decide.

Raid on Royalists.  
Paris, Sept. 14.—Fresh police raids  
were made this morning at the residences  
of prominent royalists.

## THE TARTAR RELEASED.

She Will Sail From Hong Kong With Colonel  
Metcalf and the Kansas Volunteers  
on Board.

(Associated Press.)  
London, Sept. 14.—A dispatch from  
London to the World says the British  
local officers have declined to take any  
action upon United States Consul Wil-  
liam's protest against the detention of  
the transport Tartar. This leaves the  
matter entirely in the hands of the  
Hongkong harbor master, who positively  
declines to allow the transport to sail  
with more than 750 soldiers on board.

If the Tartar sails under this restric-  
tion a large number of Kansas volun-  
teers will be left behind here.

Many of these volunteers have been  
permitted to come ashore from the Tar-  
tar. Some of them met a man named  
Etzel, who, it is said, taught the Kan-  
sas how to use machine guns. There  
was a row, the Americans threatening  
Etzel, and he appealed to the police for  
protection. This was accorded him and  
the soldiers returned to the ship.

Clearance Papers Granted.  
Washington, Sept. 14.—Clearance pa-  
pers have been allowed the Tartar at  
Hongkong. It is expected she will pro-  
ceed to the United States at once. The  
information that clearance had been al-  
lowed came in a dispatch to Adjutant-  
General Corbin this morning from Col-  
onel Metcalf, commanding the 20th Kan-  
sas and the troops aboard the transport.

It is supposed the clearance papers  
were allowed upon the suggestion of the  
British foreign office to the British au-  
thorities at Hongkong, that it would be  
unwise to interfere with American trans-  
ports.

A homing pigeon owned at Church, in  
Lancashire, has been returned to its loft  
after a remarkable adventure. It was  
caught by one of the crew of the Cunard  
liner Lucania, off the Newfoundland  
coast, taken to Liverpool, and then dis-  
patched home by rail.



We are Prompt, We are Careful and We are Always at Our Post.

## Campbell's Prescription Store

CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS,  
VICTORIA, B.C.

For Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

## Our Ottawa Letter.

Ottawa, Sept. 7.—It is not necessary to take a trip over the Intercolonial to learn that the government is the third largest owner of railways in the Dominion, but if anyone will take the trouble to make the journey, as your correspondent has just done, evidences will be apparent all along the line, from Montreal to the sea-board, that the road is equally as well managed, and probably better equipped, as far as the comforts and care of the passengers are concerned, than either of the two great trunk lines whose mileage exceeds that of the people's road. This is a rather important point, considering that there is in Canada a small, but steadily growing element in favor of the government owning all the railways, while on the other hand a very large number have regarded the Intercolonial as a sink hole for public money, which could only be endured because of its necessity as a political factor in securing and maintaining confederation. Some where between these extremes stand the great majority of the people, the general opinion being that the time has not yet arrived for the government to extend its operations in purchasing or building railways to be run by the state. The reason given by the government for the extension of the Intercolonial to Montreal, which was ratified by statute last session, was that it would aid in reducing the adverse balance on working account, if not entirely wiping out the large deficits which were accruing annually between carrying and operating expenses. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that as long as the Intercolonial had its western terminus in a field which it had at Levis, before reaching Montreal, it was impossible to materially improve it. The members of the government, no more than the majority of the public, have yet approved of the principle of the government ownership of railways, and the extension of the Intercolonial was not brought about with an idea of that sort, but for the special purpose mentioned.

The mileage of the government railways is 1,525, while the Canadian Pacific, which is the first on the list, has 4,228, and the Grand Trunk, which stands second, has 3,146. The Intercolonial was built as a condition of confederation, and it was never expected to be a paying road. On the other hand, the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk are now paying dividends. Last year was the best financially in the history of the government road. The earnings for that period exceeded the working expenses, and left a small surplus on hand.

It was in 1852 that the Intercolonial was first suggested. This was with a view to giving Quebec and Ontario access to a port on the Atlantic all the year round, and the line was run from Quebec to St. Andrews, on the Bay of Fundy. The cost was estimated at \$4,000,000, a larger sum than could be raised in ordinary commercial speculation, and an Imperial subsidy was applied for. Britain gave \$10,000 for a survey of the route. The United States objected to the route because it was to go through part of the state of Maine, which was then in dispute between both countries. This blocked the project.

The provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia in the early sixties were again engaged in an effort to obtain connection by railway. While this was going on confederation became a live issue, and the public men who were forcing it to the front took hold of the railway scheme to assist them in their work. This was an imperative condition of confederation in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick that connection should be made with the Grand Trunk railway, which then extended from Sarnia to River du Loup, and themselves. It was in this way that the building of the Intercolonial became part of the confederation act. The Imperial government, which, in the early history of the road, offered \$10,000 for a survey, now guaranteed interest of \$15,000,000 to complete the work.

In 1876 Sir Sandford Fleming, who was the superintending engineer, reported to 4th Lord Alexander Mackenzie, who was then premier, that the work was complete. At that date \$21,000,000 was expended on it. Years later the G. T. R. line from Riviere du Loup to Levis was bought by the Canadian government, and this was the western terminus of the road when the Laurier government came into power. The negotiations for the extension to Montreal was not completed until last session although Intercolonial trains ran into Montreal over the Drummond County road and the G. T. R. under a temporary agreement, since March, 1898.

During the last session of parliament and until the end of August Intercolonial sleepers ran into Ottawa over the Canada Atlantic, so that a passenger could go aboard here and reach Halifax, a thirty-hour journey, without changing cars. Nor is this the only effort that has been made to make the Intercolonial railway a success. The present minister of railways in every way possible is endeavoring to introduce business principles in the management and working of the road. New parlor cars, first-class coaches, the finest that could be built in New York, have been running since June last. The road and its service is now about that of the Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk. Intercolonial agents, who were formerly afraid of canvassing for traffic against the other lines, because of the political pull which these corporations had, are now hustling for business.

as if they were officers of a private concern determined to make it pay.

Old contracts between the C.P.R. and the Intercolonial, which gave everything to the former and left little or nothing to the latter, have been cancelled, and negotiations are in progress to make more equitable agreements with Canada's transcontinental line.

A walk through the workshops of the government road shows that new freight engines, of the modern type, have been introduced. The train hands, backed by some of the local politicians, objected because one train crew would only be used where there were two before. The minister settled this by promising not to remove any of the hands, as he expected that the increased traffic which the road would receive under proper management would give them all employment.

In the car repairing shops one of the workmen stated that the same number of men turned out twenty cars as against seven under the old system. This was done by introducing some labor saving machinery. The government have also started to build their own engines. Three new engines are now under way to replace three old ones.

The Intercolonial very soon will be the eastern link which will connect the Grand Trunk with the Mackenzie & Mann routes in the west, making one great transcontinental line stretching from ocean to ocean through the Yellow Head Pass.

## GENERAL DREYFUS.

Boston, Sept. 13.—The following private despatch has been received from Paris by the Post: "General Boget and Mercier have offered on behalf of the army to demand from President Loubet the pardon of Capt. Dreyfus if the Jewish committee will drop the matter, and on condition that Dreyfus shall live away from the large cities of France for three years."

Paris, Sept. 13.—The Temps, alluding to the foreign comments on the verdict of the Rennes court-martial, says: "The inveterate enemies of France who are exploiting the Dreyfus affair, as they do all incidents of our national life, would have made as much capital out of acquittal as out of condemnation. Their hatred will not change, but they will always have so many listeners, for the simple people don't hate France, but sincerely believe her dishonored. They will soon return to a more just appreciation of things, and they will find that we are not deceived by fire from heaven and that we don't devour any one, even our enemies. Let us work in peace, and the sympathy of foreigners will be restored with the rest."

## LETTERS WITHOUT ENVELOPES.

The latest fad of the ultra fashionable is the absence of the envelope, says the Philadelphia Times. We have gone back to the days of the olden times when the red wafers and the sealing wax and the folded paper were all that custom demanded or knew. The modern or rather called fashion has substituted the dainty tinted wafers to match the paper, heliotrope, robins egg blue, cerulean, lilac, fawn or cream, for the muddled flap of the envelope.

One must write on a big sheet if it is a letter, on a smaller size for notes, invitations, etc.; fold and seal, and then a wafer may be added for extra strength, or the seal alone will answer if one desires. Sometimes the paper is folded like the cocked hats, or the dainty squares, which not even a curious postman would take the trouble to carry off, and if one will, the seal and wafer may be dispensed with.

Do you want to know how to fold these dainty missives? then just ask grandma; I warrant she has not forgotten, for if all's true that's said, she had plenty of them in her young days. If you intend to adopt this new style of sealing letters, be sure that your paper is heavy weight enough to stand the journey, and when you receive one in turn do not cut and slash as you have been accustomed to do with the envelope, but remove the wafers, break the seal, and the writing will greet your eye untroubled.

The storm which swept the Island of Bermuda on Tuesday was the worst known since 1859. The wind was so strong that many property was damaged, and numerous small craft were sunk or driven ashore. The dockyards are damaged to the extent of \$100,000.

## "A Fair Outside Is a Poor Substitute For Inward Worth."

Good health, inwardly, of the kidneys, liver and bowels, is sure to come if Hood's Sarsaparilla is promptly used.

This is a fair outside, and a consequent vigor in the frame, with the glow of health on the cheek, good appetite, perfect digestion, pure blood.

Loss of Appetite.—"I was in poor health, troubled with dizziness, tired feeling and loss of appetite. I was completely run down. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and after while I felt much better. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up." LIZZIE A. RUSSELL, Old Chelsea, near Ottawa, Que.

Weakness.—"I have been troubled with nervousness and dizziness, and much run down. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and it gave me relief and built me up." A. MORRISON, 50 Deane Street, Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints.

Hood's Pills cure liver bile; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## Situation in the Philippines

Statement by President Schurman Who Has Just Returned from the Islands.

How the Governmental Problem May Be Solved—Home Rule for Each Tribe.

Ithaca, N. Y., Sept. 13.—The following statement regarding the situation in the Philippines was given out today by President Schurman, of the Philippine Commission:

It is very important that the public should know the actual facts of the situation. First, it requires some effort to realize the vastness of the archipelago. Never going out into the Pacific ocean on the east, nor the China sea on the west, I made a circuit of 2,000 miles, all south of Manila. This gives some idea of the difficulty of maintaining an effective blockade.

Second, the multiplicity and heterogeneous nature of the tribes is something astounding. Over sixty different languages are spoken in the archipelago, and while the majority of the tribes are small, there are at least half a dozen each having over a quarter of a million members.

Third, it is the Tagalogs that inhabit some of the provinces about Manila who are residing the authority of the United States. Other civilized Filipinos are neutral, except where they are coerced by armed bands of Tagalogs, who set upon their governments during the making and ratification of the treaty of peace with Spain. It would be incorrect to assume, however, that these tribes are allies of ours. They are not.

Fourth, the insurrection, though serious enough, as experience has shown, is not a national uprising. Indeed, there is no Philippine nation. As I have already said there is a multiplicity of tribes having only this in common—that they belong to the Malay race. The inhabitants of the archipelago no more constitute a nation than the inhabitants of the continent of Europe do.

Fifth, the United States, having assumed by a treaty of peace with Spain the sovereignty over the archipelago, became responsible for the maintenance of peace and order, the administration of justice, the security of life and property among all the tribes of the archipelago. This is an obligation which intelligent Filipinos not less than foreign nations expect us to fulfill, nor will the national honor permit us to turn back. In taking the Philippine Islands we assumed great responsibility. The fact that the responsibility is heavier than most people supposed it would be is no excuse for failing to discharge it. I repeat that the Philippine question is essentially a question of national honor and obligation.

In reply to an inquiry whether anything was now left to be fought out, President Schurman said: "In my opinion much good would be done by a declaration on the part of congress of the form of government to be established in the Philippines; or better still, let congress establish a government for the Philippine Islands, and we will put in force in all parts and among all tribes not hostile to the United States. This would serve several purposes. It would distinguish between our friends and our enemies, and treat the former according to their deserts. It would also give our enemies a real demonstration of free government, and the American plan—a very important point. It is remembered that the Tagalogs claim to be fighting for their liberty, and I had better call attention to the fact that the government which is well adapted to one tribe may be available for another."

Asked about the capacity of the Philippine people to govern themselves, President Schurman replied that they had no experience in self government except in municipal affairs, and even these were subject to the control of the Spanish authorities. He thought, however, that each tribe might, under supervision from Manila, be given self-government, that would vary with the position which the different tribes occupied in the scale of civilization. President Schurman seemed firm in the conviction that some form of home rule for each of the tribes under the watchful supervision of the general government at Manila was the solution of the governmental problem in the Philippines.

While picking apart a cartridge in his room at Newark, N. J., yesterday Eugene H. Briental fatally shot his wife. The cartridge accidentally exploded, the bullet striking his wife over the heart. One hundred and thirty freight handlers at the C. P. R. docks at Owen Sound, are on strike. Five boats with full cargoes are waiting.

## INDIA AND THE HIMALAYAS.

The Great Plain of India is calculated to average an elevation of about a thousand feet above the sea-level. Some points, of course, less than half; but the prevailing character is that of an immense plain, and therefore the annual migration to the hills is hailed with thankfulness, for the sake of fresh, cool air to breathe under the scorching tropical sun. Kailana lies 7,180 feet high on a range of hills between the Samalies and the overlying snows, and is only five miles from the railway. It can be reached by a journey of seventy-five miles from the railway, which is practically the same as the old method of posting horses in the good old days of coaching in England. But those wishing to see the country thoroughly prefer to stop at each "Dak Bungalow," or rest house, during the heat of the day, travelling only in the first hours of daylight. Thus the journey takes ten days—first through wonderfully fertile country, with acres of grain just turning to gold, enclosed by hedges of blue-green cactus; past groves of huge trees, all of mangoes, sometimes counting as many as fifty in solid rows; and then through a land of brilliant colors and fertile fields, and at intervals coming upon mud villages, or sometimes little colonies of huts built of sticks. The natives here are an apathetic sort of people, ugly in appearance, of squat, Mongolian type. You have to cross the Samalies by Tilay Pass, and here for the first time you catch a glimpse of the eternal hills. After the descent on the other side, the

heat is **URS**, as you travel along the valley of the **Imna**.

In this **URS** even the night is not cool, and it is impossible also by reason of the **Imna** of the **Imna** round the **Imna**. From here, the road becomes **Imna** steep and rough for the **Imna**, and you are carried the last twenty miles by coolies in a peculiar kind of native sedan chair called a "Dandy." These mountain coolies go a tremendous pace, through rocks, over stones, and rubble and stumps of trees, perfectly regardless of having bare feet. This mode of progression is not pleasant, but to what an end! Kailana suddenly bursts upon one as the summit of the hill is reached by a path flanked on either side by huge trees of rhododendron, all in deepest crimson blossom, and through these, you see, against the blue oriental sky, the glorious range of the highest mountains in the world, covered in perpetual snow. Where you stand, the sun is scorching down fiercely, and in the valley between, the heat is scintillating, and a visible haze, and there under the same sun stand the mountains of snow and ice, like monuments of the promise of heaven, seen simultaneously with the tortures of hell. Zero and the torrid zone lie before your eyes at once, and across the valley, from the snows, there comes the soft, cool, refreshing breeze of the hills—Sketch.

## Kruger and the Notes

It is Reported That the Transvaal Will Accept Britain's Proposals.

Military Preparations Still Go On—Artillery to Protect Diamond Mines.

Capetown, Sept. 13.—Afrikanders here assert that the Transvaal government will accept the British note, leaving the question of suzerainty on the basis of the convention of 1884.

Military preparations still continue. Upon the arrival of the next batch of British troops, the headquarters staff of the Royal Artillery will be transferred to Kimberley, whither a battery will proceed to protect the diamond mines. The report as to a time limit of 48 hours for a reply from the Transvaal arose from the fact that the British diplomatic agent, Mr. Conyngham Greene, in presenting Mr. Chamberlain's despatch expressed a hope that a reply would be given by the Transvaal government by Thursday.

The Cape Times and the Argus both consider the British note generous and conciliatory, and all the papers, including the Krugerite organs, assume that the Transvaal will comply with the British demands.

## British Press Opinions.

London, Sept. 13.—The Times regards Mr. Chamberlain's despatch as "clear, resolute and earnest, without being peremptory, and necessarily an ultimatum, but a prelude to an ultimatum, should the Transvaal's reply prove unfavorable."

The Daily Chronicle, which is virtually pro-Kruger in its sympathies, urges the Boers to accept the Imperial government's reasonable demands.

## Imprisoned as a Spy.

Maifeking, Sept. 13.—Mr. McArthur, who was recently arrested at Zerst, in the Transvaal, as a spy and sentenced to a year's imprisonment, claims to be an American citizen. The United States consul at Maifeking is investigating the matter. Mr. Ellis, his former companion, on being discovered at a Boer meeting in Ladysmith, was tarred and feathered.

While picking apart a cartridge in his room at Newark, N. J., yesterday Eugene H. Briental fatally shot his wife. The cartridge accidentally exploded, the bullet striking his wife over the heart. One hundred and thirty freight handlers at the C. P. R. docks at Owen Sound, are on strike. Five boats with full cargoes are waiting.



Some people in the world persist in clinging to old methods. There are men who still use a forked stick in place of a modern plow. There are also men, who when they are troubled with indigestion or liver, resort to the old-fashioned violent remedies that rack and rend the whole body, and while they give temporary relief, in the long run do the entire system a great amount of harm.

Modern science has discovered remedies infinitely superior to these old-fashioned drugs, that do their work by promoting the natural processes of excretion and secretion and gently correcting all circulatory disturbances. When a man feels generally out of sorts, when he loses sleep at night, when he gets up headache and with a taste in his mouth in the morning, when he feels dull and lethargic all day, when his appetite is poor, and he has a disordered hum, when work comes hard and recreation is an impossibility, that man, though he may not believe it, is a pretty sick man. He is on the road to consumption, nervous prostration, malaria, or some serious blood disease. In cases of this description a man needs a rest at once. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine for a weak stomach, impaired digestion and disordered liver. It is the great blood-maker and purifier. Fresh blood and nerve tonic. It cures all cases of all cases of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs and kindred ailments. Thousands have testified to its marvelous merits. It is a modern scientific method of curing ailments without gagging nature, and the test side the test for thirty years. Medicine dealers sell it.

Dr. Pierce's Pills cure constipation.

## Experts Visit Big Mines

Members of Mining Institute Over the War Eagle and Look Le Rol.

Interesting Address Delivered by Messrs Ferrier and Carlyle at Rossland.

The visiting members of the Canadian Mining Institute spent a busy day on Saturday, says the Rossland Miner. Soon after 9 o'clock in the morning they were conveyed in carriages to the War Eagle, where they inspected the surface workings of the mine, after which they were entertained at luncheon by the management of the property. In the afternoon they proceeded to the Le Rol, where, under the guidance of Mr. Carlyle and Mr. Palmer, who is now in charge of the mine, they went down to the 700 and 800-foot levels and looked over the great ore body exposed in the west drifts and slopes. Needless to say, they were mightily impressed with the showings of ore and the vast amount of development work seen in the two mines.

Two hundred and fifty of the mining men of the camp gathered in Miners' Union hall in the evening to hear addresses from the visitors and prominent local experts.

Mayor Goodwin, as chairman, extended a hearty welcome to the members of the Institute. Rossland, he said, had enough and to spare of mineral wealth, and her citizens would not begrudge the attention which other sections of the Kootenays would fairly demand from the excursionists. At the same time, he reminded them in their brief visit, they could only see

## A Part of Rossland's Resources.

What was unseen, he assured them, would prove greater than anything made visible by the work already done.

The president of the institute returned thanks for the cordial reception and kind treatment accorded to the visitors in the city, and expressed the confidence in Rossland's future engendered by their inspection of the mines. They had come to Rossland, he said, because it was the foremost mining camp of British Columbia. They believed it would not only hold its own, but would rise to much greater things.

The most interesting address of the evening, from a geological and mineralogical standpoint, was that delivered by Mr. W. F. Ferrier, the expert of the War Eagle and Centre Star.

After a general description of the geological conditions which resulted in the formation of the Rocky Mountain series of sedimentary rocks and their associated eruptives, of which the Rossland formation is a part, and the causes from which the mineral veins in the district result, Mr. Ferrier proceeded to treat in a very thorough manner on the formation of the Rossland ore bodies. The veins of the district, he stated, were true fissure veins; in fact, typical fissure veins, though they lacked the smooth ultimate walls which were found in the "text book" veins, but which are the exception rather than the rule in actual mining. In Rossland the chemical solutions have in many cases obliterated the original planes which gave them access to the surface. There were in the camp

Several Varieties of Fissure Veins, which might be divided into three classes. First were those which had filled open fissures, probably of later occurrence than the others, and found, for instance, on O. K. mountains, where the filling was quartz, in which fine specimens of free gold are found. Second, the simple fissure veins, filled completely with mineral sulphides from wall to wall. This class of veins was not of common occurrence in the camp, and hence was only of secondary importance. The principal productive veins of Rossland belonged to the composite, or shear-zone class, in which a series of parallel fissures have been mineralized, constituting, however, a vein system. The speaker gave a description of the conditions attending the formation of the ore bodies in the shear-zone veins, in which, he said, the replacement of the silicates in the country rock by mineral had been accomplished by the slow permeation of the formation by heated solutions from isolated reservoirs comparatively near the surface of the earth.

Touching on the values contained in the ore of the camp, Mr. Ferrier referred to interesting experiments conducted by Mr. A. A. Cole, under his direction at McGill University, showing the distribution of the gold values with regard to the minerals contained in the veins. He gave an instance, in which the ore carried 4.14 ounces of gold. The individual minerals in the sample, with

The Values in Gold contained in a ton of each were: Pyrrhotite, 2.80 ounces; magnetite, 21.24 ounces; chalcopyrite, 130 ounces; while the 1200 lbs carried four ounces; demonstrating that the values in that instance were mainly in the chalcopyrite. The speaker then propounded the theory, which he said was as yet not fully proved, that in the formation of the veins of the camp there had been a secondary deposition of values by means of silicification subsequent to that accompanying the deposition of the sulphides in the fissures. In support of this theory, Mr. Ferrier, amongst other things, mentioned the little known fact of the discovery in the Rossland mines of red oxide minerals, which elsewhere frequently result from hydrothermal action, apart from ordinary mineral deposition.

Referring to the working of the mines, Mr. Ferrier said the managers would find a system of assay plans, showing the distribution of values through the veins, of the greatest assistance in defining the form and mode of occurrence of the pay chutes and in mapping out future operations. His remarks were closed amidst prolonged general applause.

Mr. W. A. Carlyle addressed the gathering on the work accomplished in Rossland during the last two years. Very few people, even in Rossland, he said, realize the work going on down in the dark. One fact he mentioned to give an idea of the extent of development in progress, which

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HOUSE, HORSE, STOVE and SCRUB  
**BRUSHES**  
THE MOST DURABLE ON THE MARKET.  
They are manufactured by a new process and will OUT-  
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**WEILER BROS.**  
Have just opened up a splendid range of  
Naim's Celebrated Linoleums and Floor Cloths  
These goods came direct by the "Drumblair," and comprise the very latest styles in DURABLE FLOOR COVERINGS.  
SUITABLE FOR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, OFFICES, HOTELS, DINING-ROOMS, HALLS, KITCHENS, ETC.  
Sent for Samples and Quotations to Weiler Bros., Victoria.

was that in the B. A. C. properties there had been done over  
22,000 Feet of Underground Work.  
The work accomplished in Rossland had been development work, yet the camp had paid \$1,400,000 in dividends. The work had been done in with an eye to the future, and the time is approaching when more and larger dividends will be paid. The policy of the Le Rol is to prepare all larger reserves of ore, and only small shipments, comparatively, have been made, yet the company has to its credit a sum that would make a very respectable dividend. He entirely agreed with Mr. Ferrier's remarks regarding the camp. It is a very hard district to work, but improved methods are being adopted and greater speed in working is being reached. In driving in the Le Rol, a rate varying from 110 to 160 feet a month is attained; with three shifts over 200 feet a month has been driven. The mine is equipped with a 40-horsepower engine, which has proved equal to all demands, and this will be supplemented by a new 60-horsepower engine. The introduction of electricity, which is now being successfully applied to mining operations, will work wonders in the future. Speaking of the condition of the Le Rol, Mr. Carlyle said the consulting engineer of the London & Globe Finance Corporation, who had examined the property, thought so highly of it that he had agreed to

**JEWELLERS IDENTIFY GEMS.**  
In these days of frequent robberies it is well to adopt some method of identification more sure than that of a simple recognition of one's own jewels. It is next to impossible to pick out one's own ring from a collection of twenty. An expert might do it, but few women can. The best method is the jeweller's method. Every piece of jewellery they own is marked with an identification number. It is scratched by the jeweller as soon as it is bought, and entered on his registry book with a complete description of the setting and each stone. Examine your rings with a microscope and the number will be found.  
When an article of jewellery is repaired this number, with its repair registry number, is entered on the repair book wherever it is left. This is true of all articles of jewellery, but it is particularly noticeable in the repair of watches. Every time a watch is cleaned its new number is marked on the inside of the case. One can never deceive a jeweller, as to the length of time since a watch was last cleaned, as he has it registered in his books.  
If you cannot make out a jewellery descriptive list yourself, your jeweller will fill out the registry for you. Your chances of recovery in case of robbery are greatly increased.

**OF EXCEPTIONAL MERIT.**  
Hundreds of people all over Canada are in their praise of FOOT ELM, the new remedy for sweaty, tender, blistered feet. It gives relief and restores the foot to its normal state. It is sold by druggists, or by mail, STOTT & JURY, Box 9, Bowmanville, Ont.

**Free Art Classes**  
The Canadian Royal Art Union Limited, of Montreal, Canada.  
Offers free courses in art to those desiring same. The course includes drawing and painting from still life, models and the human figure. These courses are absolutely free, and application for admission may be made at any time.  
The Canadian Royal Art Union Limited, offers the opportunity for the purchase of works of art at each of its monthly drawings, and draws held on the last day of each month.  
For further particulars apply to  
The Canadian Royal Art Union Limited, 4th and 5th Sts., James St., Montreal, P. Q.  
Next Drawing, Saturday, September 30.

**NOLTE**  
CLASSES ADJUSTED 37 EYES TESTED FREE  
FORT ST.

**HONEST ADVICE FREE TO MEN.**  
The Times is requested to publish the following: All men who are nervous and debilitated or who are suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from overwork, excess or youthful errors, are aware that most medical firms advertising to cure these conditions cannot be relied upon. Mr. Graham, a resident of London, Ont., living at 4371 Richmond street, was for a long time a sufferer from above troubles and after trying in vain many advertised remedies, electric belts, etc., became almost entirely discouraged and hopeless. Finally he confided in an old clergyman who directed him to an eminent skillful physician, through whose skillful treatment a speedy and perfect cure was obtained.  
Knowing to his own sorrow that so many poor sufferers are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, Mr. Graham considers it his duty to give his fellow-men the benefit of his experience and assist them to a cure by informing anyone who will write to him in strict confidence where to be cured. No attention will be given to those writing out of mere curiosity but any who really need a cure is advised to address Mr. Graham as above.

**NOTICE.**  
The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Company will be held at the Company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 4th day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.  
CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.  
Dated Victoria, 7th September, 1899.

**NOTICE.**  
The annual general meeting of the stockholders of the Company will be held at the Company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 4th day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.  
CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.  
Dated Victoria, 7th September, 1899.

**NOT RESPONSIBLE**  
Man Ship "Star of Italy"  
GEORGE WESTER, Master.  
Neither the Master nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel, without their written authority.  
RUGH LOGAN, Agent.



## Changes in School System

Superintendent Eaton Suggests Modifications—Referred to the Education Department.

Much Ado About Three Dollars—Some Other Valuable Reports Submitted.

The meeting of the board of school trustees held last evening in the council chamber of the city hall was remarkable, even among meetings of that body, for the voluminousness of the reports presented and the lengthened discussion regarding minor matters. Superintendent Eaton had prepared a report for the school management committee upon the High school system, and the system of certifying teachers, and this was referred to the board by that committee for consideration. It is a masterly resume of a very wide question, and was dealt with by being referred to the whole board as a committee, to be presented to the department of public instruction.

Reports on the prizes recommended, the repairs done to the school buildings and the work needed on attendance and several other matters were also discussed or taken as read, and a very long discussion took place regarding the payment or non-payment of a small account amounting to three dollars, for the printing of tickets for a concert projected by the teachers of the South Park school, and abandoned because of some misunderstanding regarding the disposal of the proceeds.

Chairman McKicking called the meeting to order shortly after 8 o'clock, there being present Trustees Messrs. Gordon Grant and William Grant, and Messrs. William Marchant, A. L. Belyea and Dr. Lewis Hall, Secretary. Superintendent Eaton and his assistant were also in attendance.

The minutes of the last meeting of the board were read and duly adopted, after the two lady trustees had been informed upon some minor point which did not appear to them to have been correctly recorded.

Then came communications, the first of which was from Miss Porel, a teacher, informing the board that she wished leave of absence during a portion of the first week in October, for the purpose of attending the wedding of a friend at Cumberland.

Trustee Hall moved, and Trustee Mrs. Gordon Grant seconded, that the request be granted, Miss Porel's salary to be forfeited during her absence. Carried.

F. W. Howay, secretary of the board of trustees of New Westminster, acknowledged receipt of the board's letter of July 23rd regarding the action of the department in limiting the holidays to be allowed in computing the per capita grant to the statutory holidays, and informing the board that the trustees of New Westminster were endeavoring to secure strength by having the boards of Nanaimo and Vancouver join with them in pressing their objection thereto.

This was received and filed on motion of Trustees Marchant and Mrs. Gordon Grant, the chairman saying he thought the trustees of New Westminster had taken them rather more seriously than was intended.

The finance committee recommended for payment accounts amounting to \$474.86, and the report was adopted.

The same committee recommended that the substitutes employed during the absence of teachers, Mrs. Taylor and Miss Arthur, be paid at the rate of \$125 a day, and the amounts deducted from the September salaries of the ladies named; also that similar action be taken in the cases of Miss Frank, Miss Sylvester and Miss Robinson.

The first motion passed easily, but some discussion ensued regarding the three last named teachers. Secretary Eaton explained that Miss Robinson had been absent a whole week owing to the sickness of her sister, Miss Frank had been absent three days, and Miss Sylvester two days.

Trustee Belyea thought this would be drawing the line a little too tightly. Complaints were heard of the insufficiency of the salaries paid, and he was so strict would savor of "cheapness."

Mrs. Gordon Grant explained that a portion of Mrs. Taylor's absence was due to the sickness of her mother, and if other teachers be paid during their absence through that cause so should she.

This section carried eventually, Trustees Mrs. Gordon Grant and Belyea objecting. Trustee Hall made the claim that members of the board, if they were kept at home by the sickness of their families, would have to lose their salaries, or if they paid for assistance would be out of pocket anyway, and as the rules stipulated that the action contemplated in the motion be adopted, it would be well to adhere to the rules.

Then the finance committee's report went on to refer to the board two accounts, one from Mr. Maxwell Muir, the architect who reported on the work required at the various school houses, prepared the specifications and superintended the work being done, for all of which he charged \$229.40.

Mr. Marchant, as chairman of the finance committee, explained that the reason this account was referred back to the board was that the members of the committee knew nothing of what arrangement had been made with Mr. Muir, and as they understood the usual fee was five per cent. of the total cost of the work, and this account amounted to ten per cent., they deemed it better to bring it before the board in the hope that Trustee Belyea, who made the arrangement with Mr. Muir, would have some information to give them. They did not intend to object to the payment of the account.

Trustee Belyea said he saw Mr. Muir as instructed by the board, and informed him what he was wanted to do, but had no arrangement with him regarding his compensation.

Trustee Marchant then moved that the account be referred back to the finance committee with instructions to see Mr. Muir, and if he satisfies them it is a just and reasonable charge, to pay it.

Seconded by Mrs. Gordon Grant, this motion was adopted.

Then came the account sent in by Miss Agnes Deans Cameron, of the South Park school, amounting to \$3, for the printing of the tickets for the concert which didn't come off. Miss Cameron said that acting upon the unanimous wish of the teachers of her school she waited upon Superintendent Eaton especially to consult him about raising funds by means of a concert for the purpose of teaching singing in the school. That Mr. Eaton agreed with the proposal, assuring her he would take all the responsibility. She asked Mr. Eaton if he had the details about the concert, and he said "No; do as you have done on previous occasions," and that it was not necessary for her to apply to the board. The chairman had subsequently ordered her to stop the sale of the tickets, and said that any money received in that manner would have to be turned into the board's funds, which the board would perhaps augment for the purpose of paying teachers to give musical instructions in the various schools.

Mrs. Gordon Grant moved that the account be paid, but no such easy solution of the matter was to be arrived at. Chairman McKicking opening the ball by explaining his share of the transaction. This was embodied in a report, which was also read, and which stated that he had been appointed a special committee to interview the teachers of South Park school. That he met them accordingly, and explained to them the views held by the board, and believing that what had been done, although somewhat irregular, had been done in perfectly good faith, he did not desire to place the staff in a false position. He explained that the board was willing the concert should be held, provided the sale of tickets was not indulged in, an entrance fee to be charged at the doors, and said he hoped the board would supplement them so that the study of music could be undertaken in two or three of the schools. Failing such supplementary aid, he gave it as his opinion that it would be only fair to spend the money raised by the concert, in South Park school. He recommended the teachers to hold the concert on that understanding, but it was abandoned, and the account regarding the tickets was now sent to the board to pay.

What would the board do with the account?

Trustee Belyea thought the best way would be for the trustees to "chip in" four bits apiece and have done with it. The trouble arose by the teachers not understanding the limitations of the South Park school constituting themselves another board of trustees, but it was not fair to ask the teachers to pay the bill, nor was it fair that the ratepayers' money should be used for that purpose.

Mrs. Gordon Grant said Miss Cameron was not aware there were rules relating to the subject until after the concert was arranged, when she was informed thereof by another teacher, who had seen them. Then, after seeing Mr. Eaton, Miss Cameron felt quite sure she was on good ground, and arranged with Mr. Barton, the teacher who had been selected, personally, Mrs. Gordon Grant expressed herself willing to fall in with Mr. Belyea's suggestion that each trustee should contribute a share of the amount of the bill.

Chairman McKicking, like Barks, was also willing.

Trustee Marchant was not, by a jugful. He would rather throw the fifty cents into the street or donate it to a fund for the assistance of down-trodden newspaper reporters. The board had done all it could for the South Park school in the way of remuneration, they were placed in. They had broken the rules, and he had no doubt they intended to go on with the concert without being aware that they were breaking the rules. Mr. Eaton communicated with Miss Cameron, and there was some misunderstanding, to remedy which, they would not give a nickel towards the concert, and there appeared no reason why the concert should be abandoned. He felt that in a moment of pique, caprice or ill-temper, the staff of the South Park school decided not to carry out the concert plan, and it looked very much like an attempt to overawe the board. He would not give a nickel towards the concert. It was a just bill it should be paid, but inasmuch as it appears to be a deliberate attempt to show the board that if they would not do as the teachers at South Park wished, they would not have any more to do with it, he thought it was better to let the matter drop, and he would have nothing to do with it.

Mrs. Gordon Grant thought some respect should be shown to the superintendent. If he authorized the concert it would be a small piece of business to refuse to pay the bill. Then Mr. Barton was to be considered. He was getting up the concert without any guarantee at all.

Mr. Belyea thought the board was in an uniquely awkward position.

Trustee Hall then took a hand, and explained that Mr. Eaton only authorized Miss Cameron to go ahead with the preliminary work, and he would get the necessary permission from the board. Dr. Hall was opposed to paying the bill. He would not mind contributing his share, but would not sign any requisition for the ratepayers' money to go in that way. There was no reason for the discontinuance of the concert. The chairman had argued to the contrary, and Dr. Hall had heard two hundred tickets had been sold. But the main objection the board took was the same as that taken by the parents of the children, that the children should not be made agents for the sale of tickets. He would like an explanation from the superintendent.

Mrs. Gordon Grant wanted to know if Miss Cameron's statement were correct.

Superintendent Eaton had a little tale to tell. He regretted very much that the communications on the subject had not been in writing. It would be a lesson to him in future. He also regretted that his recollection of the whole proceeding did not tally with Miss Cameron's. In the first place, in the interview which took place in his office, the rules of the board were consulted. Miss Cameron either reading them or he reading them to her. That was before the tickets were printed. On the day upon which the teachers met Mr. Barton to organize

the concert, to guard against any possible misapprehension, he telephoned asking that a formal application be made to the board stating in detail the plans to be adopted. Miss Cameron did not receive that phone message herself, someone else answered the phone.

The motion to pay the account was then put and lost, the ladies voting aye and the gentlemen no.

Trustee Marchant then moved the adoption of the report as a whole; it was seconded by Trustee Hall and carried.

The chairman asked what disposition the board would make of Miss Cameron's letter. Mrs. Gordon Grant moved to refer it to the finance committee with power to act, but Trustee Marchant moved to receive and file it, and his motion prevailed. The chairman's report took the same course, and the bill remains unpaid.

The school management committee reported as follows:

To the Board of School Trustees:

Ladies and Gentlemen.—A clause in the City Superintendent's report of July 12th suggesting a desirable certain changes in the constitution of the High school was at the meeting of August 9th referred to your school management committee.

Your committee has the honor to report that at the request of the chairman of the committee the city superintendent has submitted a more extended report embodying his views on the matter.

This report commends itself generally to the approval of the committee and is hereby submitted to the board for its action thereon.

The city superintendent's suggestions in regard to prizes, which were also referred to your committee, are reported back to the board with the recommendation that they be adopted as the policy of the board in respect to prize giving in the schools; they are as follows:

1. Disallowance of competitions limited to members of a single class.
2. Permission of individual competitions open to the pupils of like class rank grammar, intermediate and primary in the city.
3. Encouragement of competition by classes for school trophies.

The city superintendent has been asked by the committee to submit to the board a list of the competitions with the conditions thereof which in his judgment the board might properly sanction for the current year, and your committee further recommends that, subject to the limitations of accommodation, the duplication in the South Park school of primary instruction given in the Kingston street school be discontinued.

The superintendent's report referred to is as follows:

Victoria, Sept. 8, 1899.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Chairman of the School Management Committee, Victoria, B.C.:

Dear Sir,—You have been pleased to request me to present for the consideration of your committee a detailed statement of my views as to the conditions under which the Victoria High school might reach a higher degree of efficiency than has been possible hitherto. In complying with your wishes I shall be obliged to go further afield than the limits of our city school system and discuss the relations of High schools to the provincial education scheme; referring incidentally to what may seem at first thought irrelevant, the training and certification of teachers.

The inclusion of secondary or High schools, in a state system of education, in this continent, is universal. We sometimes hear in Victoria that the public school should teach only the three R's; that in doing more it is doing more than its duty, and that it is doing more than it should. Above their station; that parents who want more for their children should themselves pay for it. This is a stupid doctrine. What is the proper station of any child? There is no foundation in this country. A present day school system providing for instruction in reading, writing and reckoning alone would be as intolerable to the public as it would be indefensible in principle. So restricted a form of literacy would in this age be illiteracy. The public schools must fit in with the social and industrial life of today, not those of fifty years ago.

The maintenance of the High school at the public expense is an unescapable obligation. It is equally obligatory that it should be maintained under conditions that will secure the greatest good to the greatest number; and the first requisite in the reconstruction of the High school system of this province is a definite, systematic and well balanced course of study, not only sanctioned but prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction. In the absence of such a course, instruction is comparatively haphazard and desultory, and the energies of the teachers are frittered away in the attempt to cover the whole field of possible secondary studies. The interests of the few who demand special subjects for university or professional examinations disparage the interests of the many who do not have these examinations in view.

There is undoubtedly some prejudice against the High school, due to the misconception that it is primarily, and essentially, a classical school. It is not, nor under the conditions which obtain in this province, should classes hold a first place in the curriculum. The majority of British Columbia High school pupils will not take a university course; and the fact should determine the kind of education they are to receive in the High school. Preparation for university matriculation should be undertaken by those schools only in which the staff is large enough to permit it without detriment to the non-classical course, which should be devised in the interests of all but the few who require classical instruction. The authorized study plan should therefore aim not too ambitiously at a thorough training in the fundamentals of a liberal education, and make relatively subordinate provision for subjects that are not essential thereto. Specialization along university lines should be permitted only to the larger schools.

Students who satisfactorily complete the course of study prescribed by the department are entitled to formal recognition from the department. Provincial High school certificates should be issued which would not only be accepted by university and professional councils in lieu of their own preliminary examinations, but would accord the possessor a scholarship wherever and whenever such credentials might be of value. These certificates might properly be of three grades corresponding to a subdivision of the curriculum into a junior and senior non-classical course and a classical course which should presuppose the completion of the other two. With a well arranged High school leading up to certificates of proficiency awarded by the department itself, duplicate courses and examinations for determining the

scholarship of candidates for teachers' certificates would be superfluous. The standards set for the latter should be identical with those set for the former. Under such an arrangement, not only would the teachers be better educated, but the expense of maintaining the system would be greatly reduced.

There seems to be need for not more than three grades of teachers' certificates; a first and second, qualifying for teachers in schools other than High schools, corresponding generally to the present First B and Second A; and a High school teacher's certificate, for which only university graduates should be eligible. The Junior High school certificates should be accepted by the department as sufficient evidence of qualifying scholarship for teachers of the second class, and similarly the senior High school certificates should be the necessary and sufficient scholarship credential for teachers of the first class.

It is greatly to the discredit of the province that no provision has as yet been made for the special training of teachers. It is a lamentable waste of public money to put schools in the hands of inexperienced, untrained teachers; to say nothing of the criminal sacrifice of children's interests which the practice involves. British Columbia is the only integral portion of the civilized world in which the system of public schools does not recognize provision for Normal school training as a vital necessity, not an educational luxury. The public will never get value for its liberal appropriations for education until suitable provision for the training of teachers is made.

The prevalent idea of a Normal school seems to be that of an institution in which those who intend entering the teaching profession may get the necessary scholarship as well as professional training. This would require an expensive building, expensive equipment and an expensive staff. But such a school is necessary; proper five teachers should get their general education in the High school. There would be no justification either in reason or in practical expediency for constituting for this class of pupils a special school which would duplicate the educational facilities given in the High school. What is needed is provision for purely professional training; and such provision, reasonably adequate for the present, could be made at a very insignificant expense.

A three or four months' course of instruction to teachers in training, combined with practice and observation, while not the ideal method of training given in the higher Normal schools, would nevertheless be a long advance upon nothing. Such a course could be given successively at three different centres, one on the island and two on the mainland. The current expense other than the instructor's salary would be very small and could be met, if necessary, by a moderate fee. The only accommodation needed would be a single class room and no equipments would be required. It would be necessary to make arrangements for the use of the local schools for observation and practice purposes.

I have prepared in outline a plan in which the above considerations are embodied, omitting many details which would readily work themselves out, once the general principles were adopted. This plan I submit herewith. Possibly a better one could be devised; but that a radical reconstruction of the High school system and that of certifying teachers is urgently needed, there can be no doubt.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Yours respectfully,

FRANK H. EATON, City Superintendent.

### HIGH SCHOOL AND TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

The curriculum of all High schools to comprise two consecutive courses, junior and senior.

Both courses to be essentially non-classical, providing, however, for elementary classics as options.

Junior course certificates to be awarded by the Council of Public Instruction to all students who satisfactorily complete the junior course.

The senior course to be open only to those who hold junior course certificates.

In addition to the junior and senior non-classical courses, High schools with four or more teachers to provide an essentially classical course open to students who have taken the senior and junior course and the classical options.

Classical certificates to be awarded on completion of the classical course.

All candidates for teachers' certificates, except university graduates, to be required to hold High school certificates. No further scholarship tests to be necessary.

Holders of junior course certificates to be considered as having satisfied the scholarship requirements for second class teachers' certificates.

Holders of senior course certificates to be considered as having satisfied the scholarship requirements of first class teachers' certificates.

Only university graduates to be eligible for certificates as regular High school teachers.

A course of professional training extending over, say, fifteen weeks to be given every year in Victoria, Vancouver and Nelson (or Rossland) by a specially qualified instructor appointed for that purpose.

This course of training, consisting of pedagogical instruction, together with observation and practice in the public schools, to be open to those who hold High school certificates.

No more than teachers of experience, to be certificated as a public school teacher, who has not had professional training equivalent to that to be provided for as above.

Trustee Belyea said although the report of the superintendent might have merits, and really anything would be better than the present system, the board could do nothing with it, they had not the power. He did not feel inclined to then all night to discuss it. It was along the lines upon which he had repeatedly talked to the superintendent, but they could no more deal with it than the city council could.

Explanations followed, and then Mrs. Gordon Grant moved the report be referred to a special committee to lay it before the council of education. Mr. Marchant seconded this, it was carried, and the chairman appointed the board a committee of the whole for the purpose, a date to be arranged for as many as could to wait on the department.

Then came the following report from the superintendent:

Sept. 13th, 1899.

Trustees of Victoria Schools:

Ladies and Gentlemen.—At the request of the school management committee I have prepared the following list of prizes which I should like to see offered by public spirit, to citizens as a stimulus to the teaching of special subjects during the current year.

## IN POPULAR FAVOR

THEY ALL LIKE ITS FLAVOR.

# CEYLON TEA

Sales Still Increasing.

Lead Packets Only. All Grocers. 40c., 50c., 60c.

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### CHANGE OF NAME.

## THE BRITISH COLUMBIA

# Printing & Engraving

### CORPORATION, LIMITED.

(Successors to THE PROVINCE PUBLISHING CO., Limited Liability.)

CAPITAL \$100,000.00.

WE HAVE CHANGED OUR NAME as above, but we have not changed the class of work we turn out. We often hear the remark, "YOU CHARGE MORE THAN SO AND SO FOR WORK," our answer is, "WE DO," we quite admit it. Our aim has always been to do the best work at the lowest cost.

Not "How Cheap," but "How Good."

Yes, we eagerly admit that WE DON'T DO CHEAP WORK. We undertake and guarantee strictly high-class work, and we ask our customers as a favor, if any work we do is not satisfactory, to complain to the Managing Director.

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### NEW VANCOUVER

COAL CO., LTD.

NANAIMO, B.C.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent.

# Coal

Mined by White Labor.

Best Protection Island Net Coal \$4.25

Per ton, delivered. Good fuel for cooking stoves.

Best Protection Island Net Coal \$5.50

Per ton, delivered.

### KINGHAM & CO.,

44 FORT STREET.

Sole Agents for Victoria for the New Wellington Collieries.

Telephone Call No. 647. Wharf, Store St. (Spratt's Wharf.)

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### We Carry the Leading Makes

—OF—

# Pianos and Organs

The finest assortment to select from in the city.

PIANOS: Steinway, Dominion, Nordheimer, Bell, Heintzman, Jewett.

ORGANS: Eskey, Dominion, Steinway.

It pays to buy reliable goods from a reliable house.

### M. W. WAITT & CO.

VICTORIA, B.C.

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### MISS S. F. SMITH, A.T.C.M.

Certified pupil Toronto College of Music and Medalist of H. M. Field, of Leipzig, Germany.

Will Re-Commence Classes in Piano and Organ Playing, Theory of Music and Harmony.

Assisted by Miss E. E. Vogel.

Certified pupil of the Leipzig Conservatory, Germany.

Sept. 1st, 1899. 57 FORT ST.

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### FOR SALE

6-roomed house and 28 acres, about 10 miles from town. 3 years' lease. (ask for terms) nice position. about 1 mile from town. 3 years' lease.

### SWINERTON & ODDY,

Government Surveyors.

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### Stoddart's Jewelry

68 YATES STREET.

### Stoddart's Watches

Prices lower than ever.

N. B.—We Give Trading Stamps.

Goods sent July 5 by undersigned in care of the Canadian Development Co. had not arrived at Dawson, N. W. T., by last mail. I stand everything. One pill a dose.



**The New Vancouver**  
Cool Mining & Lumber Co.  
LIMITED.  
Supply from their Nanaimo, Southfield and Protection Island Collieries.

**Steam Coal**  
of the following grades:  
Double Screened Lump,  
Run of the Mine,  
Washed Nuts and Screenings.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS - SUPERINTENDENT

## The Daily Times.

Published every day (except Sunday) by the  
Times Printing & Publishing Co.

W. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.  
Office: 28, Broad street.  
Telephone: No. 45.

**SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:**  
Daily, one month, by carrier, 75c.  
Daily, one month, by mail, 75c.  
Daily, one month, by mail, 75c.

Copy for change of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 11 o'clock a.m. If received later than that hour, will be changed the following day.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor The Times," Victoria, B. C.

The DAILY TIMES is on Sale at the Following Places in Victoria:

CASHMERE'S BOOK EXCHANGE, 105 Douglas street.

EMERY'S CIGAR STAND, 23 Government street.

KNIGHT'S STATIONERY STORE, 15 Yates street.

H. GEO. MASON, Dawson Hotel Entrance, Yates street.

VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 61 Government street.

T. N. HUBBEN & COMPANY, 69 Government street.

F. CAMPBELL, Tobaccoist, 92 Government street.

GEORGE MARSDEN, News Agent, corner Yates and Government.

H. W. WALKER, (Switch Grocery), Esquimalt road.

W. WILBY, 91 Douglas street.

MRS. CROOK, Victoria West post-office.

GEO. J. COOK, Victoria West.

T. REDDING, Craigflower road, Victoria West.

**MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE**

A proclamation summoning the Legislature of British Columbia to meet on Thursday, 4th January next, will be published in the next issue of the British Columbia Gazette. The date is perhaps the earliest at which it would be convenient for the House to assemble for the transaction of business. A few newspapers, which have only their party's success in view, have been clamoring for an immediate session, but the Opposition leaders know that it would be useless to convene the members at a time when it would be impossible to have the necessary preparations made for the work of the session. Public and private bills have to be prepared, departmental reports printed and the estimates of revenue and expenditure for the coming financial year must be ready for presentation. These important matters could not be accomplished before the beginning of next year, and it would have been a waste of time and money and a childish trifling with public duties had the Lieut.-Governor permitted himself to be influenced by the gabble of the Opposition press and called the House together at an inopportune season.

The fourth of January will suit all parties very well. The members on both sides can better spare time during January and February to give to their legislative duties than at an earlier or later period. It will answer the purposes of the Opposition also, for it will give them a few months more in which to organize and cement, if such a thing be possible, the Ishmaelitic rabble that expects to be called upon when it votes the government out to form a "strong and progressive government."

**CHINESE IN MINES.**

To be cynically criticized by so eminent an authority on ignorance and coal mining as the Cumberland News, whose article is reproduced in the Colonist, is surely enough honor for one paper in one day.

The News says the Times, in discussing the Chinese-in-mines question, and the government's new special rule regarding those foreigners, showed "lamentable ignorance." But, unfortunately, like the evidence against Dreyfus, the charge stops short at the assertion; no attempt is made to show where or how we showed ignorance. The News has certainly not erred on the side of copious explanation, nor is it at all generous with the information we are to infer it possesses. Perhaps there are good and sufficient reasons therefore.

The News cites the case of the illiterate white miners of England in support of the contention that the Chinese, although illiterate, have a perfect right to work in the mines. We sadly fear the News dropped the "elements of logic" too early, or it would not be so kindergarten as to put forward such a proposition. Certainly many of the English miners, some years ago, were illiterate, but, and let this be marked,

they could speak and understand English. When the foremen told them that they must not do certain things and that if they disobeyed these orders disaster would follow, they did not stupidly wag their heads and say, "we savvy," when they did not "savvy." Those illiterate English miners had what no Chinaman has—a knowledge of English speech and a fair share of English intelligence and common sense. That is, most of them, for it is too true that there were hopelessly mental idiots amongst them who would endanger hundreds of comrades' lives for the sake of a whiff of the pipe. Yet these men knew what they were about; they understood the risk.

If the Times is "lamentably ignorant" in this matter, it is at least in good company, for what will the News say to the white coal miners who insist upon exactly the same precautions as to Chinamen as the government has seen fit to put in force? The News probably thinks it safe to charge the Times with "total ignorance of practical coal mining;" it always sounds clever to throw the accusation of ignorance at the other side, and is still more convincing to say the other side is suffering from "lamentable ignorance." But we should advise the News to show a little more special knowledge of the subject of which it charges opponents of being ignorant. The government's action in this matter was wise and has met with the approval of all intelligent and independent people. It ought to be remembered the Cumberland News has to write the kind of thing copied by the Colonist; the News is perhaps intelligent, but it is certainly not independent.

**MR. BOURKE COCKRAN.**

It would perhaps be well for President McKinley, before he proceeds to comply with the request of Mr. Bourke Cockran to interfere for the purpose of preventing the invasion of the Transvaal by Great Britain, to cast his eye over towards the Philippines and take cognizance of certain events now transpiring there. He will observe, if he does this, a mighty nation waging a war of conquest against a people who had all but achieved their independence after a conflict with a selfish power by whom they had been oppressed and trodden upon for a century or more. For the onslaught of the American people on the natives of the Philippines there is not the smallest excuse except the lust of conquest, as it is written in a document for which our neighbors profess the greatest reverence that all government derives its authority from the consent of the governed. No doubt in the end it will prove a good thing for the Philippines that the Americans have taken them into the mysteries of the higher civilization, but that is not the point. There were no American citizens in the Philippines Islands claiming to be subject to great injustice and oppression. The majority of the inhabitants of the Transvaal are British subjects, and when representations were made to the government of Great Britain that these people were being treated most unfairly, and proofs of the statement of the strongest kind were laid before the Colonial office, then it became the duty of the administration—a duty which it is to the everlasting honor of British statesmen has never yet been shirked—to take such steps as were considered necessary to have these grievances redressed. The concessions now demanded from the Boer republic are simply rights which were promised, and in some cases conceded, before, but which the wily president and his advisers have perceived would, if allowed, in the end deprive them of the power they now possess as rulers of the land, and which in consequence they have been withdrawing or withholding as long as possible. Recent events have amply justified the wisdom of Britain in retaining sovereign power in the South African Republic. No her there would be neither glory nor commercial advantage in its invasion, and there will be no invasion, for Kruger must see by this time there could be nothing but disaster for him and his government in refusing to comply with the just demands of Great Britain. There will probably be a few more sensational dispatches, but there is not likely to be war.

**BOYCOTT PARIS EXPOSITION.**

To the Editor: It seems to me the time has come for all those who love justice to take a firm stand and show their disapproval of the judgment of the civil-martial of Captain Dreyfus. From all information obtainable it could not be a more diabolical injustice perpetrated upon any person. It is an outrage on society to think that a nation at the beginning of the 20th century should allow such corruption to be tolerated. Now, Mr. Editor, the most effectual way for the people to show their disapproval is by boycotting the exposition to be held in Paris in the year 1900, which a great many merchants, both on this continent and in Europe, have already declared their intention of doing, and I hope and trust that many more will follow the example set by them. I would suggest that a citizens' meeting be called to discuss the question, to formulate a plan whereby steps could be taken to get all those who had intended participating in the Paris exposition in any way to withdraw their support and influence. My object in writing this letter is to urge upon all my colleagues in the dental profession to withdraw all support to the Paris exposition, both by their remaining away and also by taking no part whatever in the international congress to be held in Paris in 1900. A committee was appointed a year ago to devise measures for the proper representation of the profession from this side of the Atlantic at the above listed congress.

LEWIS HALL.

Victoria, Sept. 14th.

**ANTI-FOREIGN RIOTS.**

Narrow Escape of Missionaries—Mission Burned and Several Native Catholics Killed.

(Associated Press.)

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—A special from Tacoma says a telegram received at Shanghai states that several missionaries have been driven out of the city of Paoshan, 160 miles across the border in Audou province, Thibet. Over three thousand Lamas reside there, the majority of whom joined the anti-foreign demonstration and drove the missionaries out. The latter included Mr. and Mrs. Shields and Mr. McBeth.

For several weeks previous to the final riot the missionaries were compelled to stay indoors.

Details are not known further than that the mission was destroyed and the missionaries barely escaped by journeying secretly at night.

Near Ichang and Chin King an anti-Catholic rising was caused by the kidnapping of children. Children have been stolen almost wholesale by wandering gypsies, but the natives believed they were eaten by the hated foreigners. A number of native Catholics have been killed.

At Concho two natives were executed for circulating reports against foreigners.

**PANIC IN A SYNAGOGUE.**

Thirty-Two Women and Children Crushed to Death—Many Injured.

(Associated Press.)

Berlin, Sept. 14.—Advices from Kalisp, in Russian Poland, say thirty-two persons have been crushed to death there during a panic in a synagogue caused by the upsetting of a lamp.

The victims were all women and children. Many others were injured.

**A NEGRO LYNCHED.**

(Associated Press.)

Tifton, Ga., Sept. 14.—A negro was arrested at Tifton this morning and positively identified as one of the two negroes who assaulted Miss Johnson at that place last Tuesday. Two hundred men, heavily armed, assembled at Tifton. People passing on the train at two o'clock this morning saw the negro suspended twenty feet in the air from a telegraph pole. The search for the other negro continues.

**THE LATE CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.**

(Associated Press.)

New York, Sept. 14.—The directors of the various Vanderbilt railroads met today in the directors' room in the Grand Central station and adopted resolutions on the death of Cornelius Vanderbilt.

**NEW SOUTH WALES MINISTRY.**

(Associated Press.)

Sydney, N.S.W., Sept. 14.—A new ministry has been formed here with Mr. W. Q. Lynch, leader of the opposition, as premier.

Nairn's celebrated linoleums and oilcloths at Weller Bros; the best cloths in the world.

—Victoria Cafe for cheap lunches.

Vowel (except the incident referred to as occurring a few days ago), and to emphasize the fact that the "potlatch" in their several localities, and about which so much misrepresentation has been made, is, as they declare it to be, a social function, a feast, and a jollification, on absolutely temperance principles during the celebration of which, perhaps at times extending over a few days, gifts are exchanged as between friends, and the aged and the crippled receive unstintingly and cheerfully the bounties of their generous and more fortunate friends.

I have no desire to enter into this controversy beyond expressing the opinion that I think—as all right-minded men will think—that the civil rights of the heathen ought to be respected and maintained equally with those of the so-called Christian portion of the tribes. They have the same claims for self-government, and the right to administer their local affairs as has been conceded to the mission settlements, and they are equally fit to do it intelligently and harmoniously. Since the appointment of missionaries as justices of the peace, things have not gone well with them; the tendency of the missionary to enforce the law and the gospel with a high and rigorous hand has done more to impede the chariot wheels of the gospel and to create discontent amongst the heathen than can be undone in years to come.

It is my hope, as it is the hope of many hundreds of people in this province who know these people, and who have resided amongst them, that their reasonable request for an equitable adjustment of their grievances ought to be no longer delayed. Yours truly,

JOHN K. CAMPBELL.

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## A Much Married Man

Four Wives Claim the Estate of a Dead Klondiker—Deceased Left a Fortune.

All the Women Send Accurate Descriptions of the Dead Miner.

Just now Dawson is enjoying a sensation caused by the death of a rich miner who bore a common English family name, viz., that of William H. Sutton.

The man died February 1, 1899, in the Forty-Mile district, and is reported to have left as an estate a considerable fortune in gold and nuggets in addition to various rich mining claims. Sutton so far back as can be ascertained by Consul McCook was but little known in the Forty-Mile country, and no one has so far turned up to whom the dead miner claimed anything about himself or his past life.

And all this only increases the "heap o' trouble." Sutton, seems to have left behind him with his fortune and estate, for no less than four women claim the deceased miner was their lawful wedded husband, and what is of very much more importance to them, that they and their claims are entitled to Sutton's money. None of the four are at all bashful in putting forward their claims, and while none of them evince in their letters a consuming grief over Sutton's death, they unanimously assert they need his money, want it and are going to have it, if it is possible to get it.

In addition to the quartette of widows after Sutton's money, there are several alleged male relatives, among whom is an Oklahoma man.

The women claiming to be Sutton's widows are:

Mrs. Halma Sutton, of Anoka, Minn., but who writes from Chicago.

Mrs. L. L. Sutton, of Ottawa, who has a daughter, and who has employed an attorney.

Mrs. Josephine Sutton, of Chicago, who also has a daughter.

Mrs. Donna Bruce Sutton, of Chicago, who has several children.

From letters written by the alleged widows and the descriptions furnished of her husband, it begins to look as if Sutton was a much married man, with but one legal wife, and surface indications point to Mrs. Halma Sutton as the one showing up the strongest proof of her widowhood and right to the Klondiker's fortune.

Mrs. Halma Sutton describes her husband as William Henry Sutton, who was living with her in 1897 in New York city, and left her for the Klondike. She says he was 28 years old, brown hair, blue eyes and weighed about 160 pounds, and she mails a photograph to Consul McCook, which has been described as that of the deceased miner by some of the men who worked on Forty-Mile with him. Mrs. Halma Sutton also says she has heard of one Josephine Sutton, who claims the deceased as her husband.

The description given of her husband by Mrs. L. L. Sutton, of Ottawa, tallies exactly with that given by Mrs. Halma Sutton. She also had heard of "that woman, Josephine Sutton," in Chicago, before her husband left for the Klondike, and sent her daughter over to Chicago to see her father, who told the girl that he was not married to "that Josephine woman." Mrs. L. L. Sutton had never heard of any other Mrs. Sutton's claiming her husband. He left her some years ago, "because," she says, "he was perfectly useless," she says, and he had grown tired of supporting her.

Then comes the Mrs. Josephine Sutton, of Chicago. Her description of the missing husband gives the same blue eyes, brown hair, height and weight as the other women describe, but she places the age at from 40 to 50. In fact, it is supposed that the age 28, as given by the first Mrs. Sutton, is a misprint, and should read 38, since the photograph she sends is of a man about that age. Josephine Sutton claims to be a lawful wedded wife.

Lastly, while Mrs. Donna Bruce Sutton's description of her husband does not tally as closely with the others as they do with each other, still it has many points of absolute similarity. She says her husband was at one time chief of police at Bradford, Pa., and gives certain marks and scars that will be conclusive proof of identity if found on the body buried at Forty-Mile creek. In fact, the Dawson officials think that Mrs. Donna Bruce Sutton is probably mistaken in the name.

From the fact that both Mrs. Halma and Mrs. L. L. Sutton knew of the existence and claims of Mrs. Josephine Sutton, of Chicago, it is believed the three women, at least, are hunting the same man, and the photograph sent by Mrs. Halma Sutton having been recognized by the miners, it is also likely that the man they are hunting is William Henry Sutton, who died and is buried in Forty-Mile district.

The prospects for a long, lively and very bitterly contested fight over the estate of the deceased miner has moved Consul McCook to commence an investigation at once. He has asked miners who knew W. H. Sutton to call on him and take a look at the photograph. The consul has also advised the commissioner at Eagle City to administer upon the estate of W. H. Sutton, sending him an inventory of such property as has been found. This includes no cash or valuable claims as belonging to the deceased. On the American side of Forty-Mile he owned claims on Squaw, Hall, Arkansas, Canyon and O'Brien creeks, and also claims on Walter's fork, Dome and other streams. In addition Sutton is said to own valuable property in Dawson, which, according to last advices, had not been found.

—Have you seen the \$1 per dozen Printed Cups and Saucers at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street?

## Provincial Gazette

Open Season For Cock Pheasants on the Mainland Proclaimed During November.

Estate of Late Chief Justice Davis in Liquidation—The Apointments.

The Provincial Gazette, which issues to-night, will contain the following announcements:

Courts of revision will be held as follows: For the City of Columbia, on October 17th at 7:30 a.m.; for East Kootenay, at Golden on November 6th at 10 a.m., and for Slokan, West Kootenay, at Kaslo at 11 a.m. on November 6th.

Thos. F. Ganie and M. H. Roy, of Cascade City, wholesale liquor dealers and general furnishers, have assigned to Geo. A. Eastman, of the same place.

The annual general meeting of the Kaslo & Lardo-Duncan Ry. Co. will be held at the company's office, Kaslo, on October 2nd, at 4 o'clock p.m.

His Honor Judge Bole has fixed Sept. 18th at 10:30 a.m., and New Westminster, as the time and place for the appointment of an official liquidator of the Sun Printing & Publishing Co.

Proclamation is made by His Honor the Lieut.-Governor removing the disabilities to the shooting of cock pheasants on the Mainland, west of the Cascade range, for a period of one month from the first of November. It is, therefore, declared lawful to shoot cock pheasants during that period.

Sealed tenders will be received by W. S. Gore, deputy-commissioner of lands and works, up to noon on the 27th inst., for the purchase of lot 216, group 1, Lillooet district, containing 320 acres, more or less.

The following mining districts are re-defined: Ashcroft mining division, Yale mining division and Kamloops mining division.

Notice is given by John B. McKilligan and Richard T. Elliot, of Victoria, trustees appointed by the supreme court of British Columbia, to perform the duties of executors of the late Chief Justice Davis; that the estate of the deceased is insufficient to meet the liabilities therefrom, and a meeting of the creditors is therefore called in the offices of McKilligan, Wootton and Barnard, Victoria, on September 15, at 4 p.m.

The following extra provincial companies are registered: Boston and British Columbia Copper Mining & Smelting Co., of Portland; capital, \$3,000,000; local office, Revelstoke; John M. Scott, agent; and Dundee Canadian Development Co., of Scotland; capital, \$10,000; local office at Rosland; John McKane, attorney.

The following companies are incorporated: The St. Eugene Mining Co., Ltd., of Moyle; capital, \$1,000,000; Chickamoose Copper Mining Co., of Fort Steele; capital, \$1,500,000. Nooday Curley Mines, of Silverton; capital, \$1,000,000. Kate D. Green Gold Mining & Development Co., of Rosland; capital, \$100,000. Willow Creek Miners' Water Co., of Penticton; capital, \$8,000. Consolidated Fire Mountain Mines, of Vancouver; capital, \$125,000. The Boundary & Beaverton Mining Co., of Victoria; capital, \$100,000. Elk Park Ranch & Stock Improving Co., of Vancouver; capital, \$100,000.

The following appointments are gazetted: Frederick Adie, of Waneta, and Alfred Curtis Carew, of Vernon, to be justices of the peace for the counties of Victoria, Nanaimo, Vancouver, Westminister, Yale, Cariboo and Kootenay.

John Boulthée, of Rosland, barrister-at-law, to be police magistrate in and for the said city, vice G. A. Jordan.

The name of the Victoria Shoe Company, Limited, is changed to the Pateron Shoe Company, Limited.

The assizes announced to be held at Donald will be held at Golden, instead.

**TRAIN FALLS INTO A RIVER.**

(Associated Press.)

Berlin, Sept. 14.—Floods are causing widespread damage in southern Germany and Austria. The northern part of Zwischon is inundated. Owing to the undermining of a railway bridge over the Isen between Muddorf and Rorbach, a train fell into the river. Five persons were killed. All tributaries of the Danube in Austria are flooded.

**MONTREAL MINING MARKET.**

(Associated Press.)

Montreal, Sept. 14.—The mining exchange, morning board: War Eagle, 340; 338; Payne, 128, 125; Montreal and London, 57, 56; Republic, 115, 118. Sales: Republic, 2,500 at 121; 500 at 120; War Eagle, 3,500 at 340; 1,000 at 345; 2,500 at 340; Montreal and London, 500 at 56, 500 at 55.

**WANTS.**

WANTED—Experienced coat and vest maker. Apply to Thomas & Grant, the Leading Tailors, 92 Government street.

WANTED—A girl to help with house work. Apply 165 Douglas street.

WANTED—Tailor, who can make good buttonholes, one who has worked as a finisher on coats preferred; wages, \$10 per week; also a good pressman, steady work. J. G. Campbell, Vancouver.

GOOD FITS GUARANTEED: general sewing solicited; \$1.00 per day. 179 Cook street.

**TO LET.**

TO RENT—Comfortably furnished rooms, 9 Avon road, near Park.

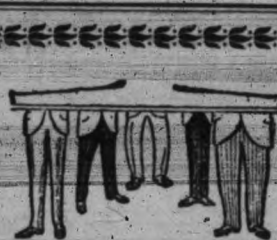
TO RENT—Office in the Times building, ground floor. Apply at Times office.

**FOR SALE.**

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, 100 acres of land one mile from Shawanigan Station, with good barn and outbuildings and number of bearing fruit trees. Apply to G. W. McKean, Shawanigan Lake, B. & N. Railway.

**BOARD AND ROOMS.**

TWO GENTLEMEN can have beautiful rooms, with all conveniences attached, and board, in private family, near Beacon Hill. References exchanged. Address "K. W.," this office.



## Fit-Reform Trousers...

So busy telling you about Fit-Reform Suits (by the way, every sort of good suit from \$10 to \$20 is here) that we shamefully neglected your legs.

A test of good clothes making is perfect fitting trousers.

Fit-Reform trousers are made for long-legged, short-legged, slim-legged, fat-legged, bow-legged—all sorts of legged men—all sorts of patterns that all sorts of men like—\$3, \$4, \$5, and \$6.

## The Fit-Reform Wardrobe, VICTORIA, B.C.

S





**BOWES' RHEUMATISM CURE**  
Inspection invited.  
100 Government St., Near Yates.

**WEATHER BULLETIN.**  
Daily Report Published by the Victoria  
Meteorological Department.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 14.—5 a.m.—A vast high pressure area now covers Canada from the Pacific to Ontario, while from California to Utah the barometer is abnormally low. The weather is fine and warm over the Pacific slope, and will become so throughout the Territories to-day. Three-fourths inch of rain fell in Manitoba last night.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.27; temperature, 43; minimum, 43; wind, calm; weather, clear.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.24; temperature, 44; minimum, 44; wind, calm; weather, fog, clear.

Nanaimo—Wind, N. W.; weather, clear.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.34; temperature, 50; minimum, 50; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, 38; minimum, 36; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Seah, Wash.—Barometer, 30.25; temperature, 52; minimum, 48; wind, 4 miles S.; weather, clear.

Portland, Oregon—Barometer, 30.18; temperature, 48; minimum, 46; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

Tacoma—Barometer, 30.26; temperature, 46; minimum, 40; wind, calm; weather, foggy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.80; temperature, 52; minimum, 52; wind, 10 miles S. W.; weather, cloudy.

Forecasts.  
For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Friday.  
Victoria and vicinity—Moderate to fresh winds, mostly N. and E., fine and warm to-day and Friday.

Lower—Mild and moderate winds, fine and warm to-day and Friday.

**CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.**

—Victoria Cafe, Fort St., for breakfast.

—The latest and best cash register. Inspection invited. I. L. L., Old Post Office.

—Ye Old Blue Willow Crockery and other fine patterns just opened and for sale cheap at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—Just arrived the latest styles in ladies' jackets and capes at The Stylag, 88 Yates street.

—Dog Show. Office at Campbell's cigar store, Government street. Open 11 day to receive entries and give information.

—On Friday evening at 8 o'clock the new lodge of the A. O. U. W. will be instituted in the hall, Yates street, by the grand officers. Among the seventy-five charter members are many of Victoria's best known professional and business men.

—The Victoria-Yukon Trading Co. received a telegram this morning from their Dawson agents, ordering a large quantity of goods, which they managed to send by the Tees last night. This speaks well for the Victoria merchants being able to fill orders at a moment's notice, and shows the value of telegraphic communication from Dawson to the coast.

—The latest productions in Fall Millinery will be shown at the Columbia house on Friday the 15th inst., and following days. Mrs. M. A. Vigor, Douglas street.

—Mr. R. E. Brett, local manager of the New York Life Assurance Co., is inferring a distinct benefit upon the thousands of Victorians who are taking an interest in the approaching international yacht race. The New York Life are issued a very neat and attractive souvenir booklet, containing pictures of all the yachts that have taken part in the races for the much coveted cup since 1851, with a very valuable historical summary. The dimensions of the vessel which competitors and of the vessels which they are competing with, the names of their owners and designers; the time which each race was won, and a whole lot of other useful information, are all contained within the covers of the attractive little book. There is no possibility of computing how many wagers and disputes will be settled by means of this publication of the leading assurance company of the States. And the title talk on insurance which is sandwiched in, right at the end of the book, here it can't offend even the most fastidious, is not the least interesting part of the whole.

It is a remarkable fact that while the premium rates of the Ontario Mutual Life are from 10 to 15 per cent. lower than those charged by the leading American companies, the Ontario Mutual has paid better results on its matured policies. A comparison of actual results of exactly similar policies for twenty-five years, or at maturity endowment term, furnishes indisputable evidence in proof of this claim, and the most practical test that can be applied to any company.

REMEMBER that in making out an insurance policy you are making a permanent investment. Don't experiment with it, but insure in an old reliable company whose past record and present standing is unassailable.

IT WILL PAY YOU to see our rates and plans.

**R. L. DRURY,**  
Provincial Manager,  
34 Broad street, Victoria, B.C.

—Use Blue Ribbon Flavoring Extracts.

—Victoria Cafe, Fort St., for breakfast.

—A meeting of Alexandra Lodge, Sons of England, will be held this evening at 8 o'clock, in A. O. U. W. Hall, when general business will be transacted.

—Cross eyes, monocular vision, with all the evils which accompany these defects, can be remedied without the slightest pain. Dr. W. J. Harvey, F.O.M.C., 1, 49 Government street.

—Don't you often hear it said that advertising is a fine art? You require the truth neatly and plainly put. When you hear that "HONDI" Ceylon Tea is the best and purest on the market you have it.

—The breaking of an axle of an ice wagon nearly precipitated trouble on Government street this morning. The cart overturned, but fortunately the horses were stopped in time to prevent a serious smash-up.

—Next Saturday afternoon the Victoria District Farmers' Institute will meet in Temperance Hall, Cedar Hill, Mr. A. T. Bamford, an experienced fruit packer of California, will be present to give practical instruction on "packing fruit for the market."

—We are now showing the latest styles in Children's Jackets. The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

—Reduced rates to the East over the Northern Pacific Railroad effective September 12th: the second-class rate to Chicago will be reduced to \$46; second-class rates to all points east of Chicago will be reduced also. E. E. Blackwood, agent.

—A very pretty wedding took place last evening at 45 Blanchard street, the residence of the bride, when Amos Lee, of Nanaimo, who recently returned from the Klondike, where he went with the first rush, was married to Miss Rosina Thrall, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Lee left last night for the Kootenay country.

—Victoria Cafe for afternoon tea.

—The sale of F. P. Raitt's real estate and grocery and feed business, which commenced this afternoon at 54 and 56 North Park street under Auctioneer Jones's hammer, could not be completed to-day, and will be resumed to-morrow (Friday) at 11 a.m.

—The officers and men of the German cruiser Geier are to be entertained by the natives of the Fatherland resident in the city at a picnic and evening entertainment to be held at the Victoria Gardens. The cruiser is expected at Esquimalt on the 23rd inst. A committee was appointed last evening to make the needful preliminary arrangements and report at another meeting to be held shortly.

—The latest productions in Fall Millinery will be shown at the Columbia house on Friday, the 15th inst., and following days. Mrs. M. A. Vigor, 81 Douglas street.

—The following is an extract from the London Gazette, dated Fort Office, August 29th: "Fourth (Queen's Own) Hussars: Gentleman Cadet Robert D. Harvey, from the Royal Military College, Kingston, Canada, to be second lieutenant, to enter on the 1st of September."

—The Fourth Hussars is at present stationed at Bangalore in the Madras Presidency. Lieutenant Harvey is a grandson of the late Hon. Robert Dunsuir.

—It would seem that the destructive hoodlums does not confine himself to the North Ward. The police have been asked to take steps to prevent malicious acts of wanton damage to property in Fernwood road, where a newly laid cement sidewalk, in the grounds of a private residence, has been repeatedly chipped, and is now again seriously damaged. It is this disregard of the property of others that prompts the owners of beautiful grounds to erect unsightly fences to keep mischievous boys and young men out of temptation.

—The leading man of the "Yon Yonson" company, which comes to the Victoria theatre very soon, under the direction of Thall and Kennedy, is Arthur Donaldson, and he is said to be the only actor that has portrayed the character of the big-hearted, honest Swede satisfactorily since the death of Gus Heege. In fact, it was through Mr. Jacobson's inability to secure Mr. Donaldson that the play was laid on the shelves for two years. Mr. Donaldson will introduce the singing of Swedish songs in their native tongue during the performance, and this should prove a feature that will be particularly appreciated by the Scandinavian population of the audience which will witness the play.

—With the near approach of the autumn season disciples of Terpsichore are turning their thoughts in the direction of waxed floors, orchestral strains, flippers and dress clothes. Those who have mastered the intricacies of the mazy waltz are not less enthusiastic than those who have determined to make the initial steps this winter, and Professor A. L. Beech, who, in conjunction with Mr. E. Rochon, is establishing a dancing academy in Harmony Hall, View street, will doubtless find plenty of raw material to be converted into the finished article on the ball room floor.

—Beech's evenings are Mondays and Thursdays, and he will also hold private classes throughout the week.

—An odd turn has been given to the local competition over the Craigflower road by the pre-empting of the land for the settlement by Mr. B. A. Bowerman. Yesterday afternoon the work of planting the corner stakes was commenced, and this forenoon was completed, as required by the act, and set forth that the territory the boundaries of which are indicated by them, is Mr. Bowerman's land. The oppositionists claim that the city solicitor having admitted in court that the land was vested in the crown, it must, like other crown land, be open for pre-emption. It is alleged that the act does not make any provision for pre-empting land within the city limits, and an instance is given of an abortive attempt several years ago to stake Beacon Hill, which was defeated by this very provision.

—Victoria Cafe for cheap lunches.

**DO YOU WANT**

**APPLES PLUMS**

Sour Cooking Cherries

Or anything in the fruit line? We are headquarters for fruit of all kinds. Being in close touch with the farmer, we are able to supply you at the very lowest prices. Any kind of fruit you may desire at rock bottom prices.

Apples are selling at \$1.10 per box. Island Plums from 90c. up.

It will pay you to give us a call. We are giving away a large variety of glass, silver and crockery ware, also a variety of home furnishings, with our 5 per cent discount check.

**JOHNS BROS.**

259 DOUGLAS STREET.

—The announcement that the estate of the late Chief Justice Davie is being placed in liquidation came as a surprise to a great many. It is said that the proceeding became necessary in consequence of the action of a well-known solicitor in the city.

—The Full Court sitting terminated yesterday and the court adjourned until a date to be fixed. Mr. Bodwell had not completed his preliminary argument in the appeal from the judgment of the chief justice, granting an injunction in the case of the E. & N. Ry. Co. vs. the New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

—The long drawn out hearing of the case of Baggis vs. The Klondike Mining, Trading and Transport Company, which occupied Mr. Justice Irving and a special jury all Tuesday, yesterday and this morning, is nearing completion. Counsel's addresses occupied all the time of the morning session, and as the Times goes to press his lordship is charging the jury. Mr. Cameron is the foreman, and the other jurymen are Sam See, Williams, John P. Eloff, C. F. Beaven, James W. Patterson, Walter Anderson and Frank Adams.

—Sam T. Shaw, supported by that well known organization, the Shaw Company, will begin a week's engagement at the opera house next Monday. This company needs no introduction to Victoria theatre goers, for its excellent work here a year ago is still remembered by all who had the pleasure of witnessing it. During the past year Mr. Shaw has been busily engaged in perfecting his organization, until to-day he has the best equipped dramatic company on the Pacific coast. His repertoire consists of the latest Eastern successes, which are produced with that careful attention to detail which insures perfection. The band and orchestra of the Shaw Company is acknowledged by musical critics to head the list of attractions in this line.

—In the police court this morning James Duggan paid the usual first offender's fine for being found drunk on Government street. Charles McCorkle, a native of the Emerald Isle, who has been employed as waterman at the Fort street paving work, and who is indulged in some strong language in addressing Mr. Beaven on the subject of McCorkle's discharge, was called to the public notice by a bench of the public morals by-law. At his own request the hearing was adjourned until tomorrow to enable him to secure the services of Mr. Geo. E. Powell as counsel. A charge was entered against Thomas Abbingdon of keeping a dog and refusing to pay license therefor. In the absence of the defendant the hearing was laid over until the 18th. A batch of summonses, fifteen in all, are being issued against hack drivers who are alleged to have disregarded the recently framed regulations governing hackstand privileges. George Fielding, a Victoria West workman, is to be escorted to New Westminster this evening, where he will be placed in the hospital for the insane.

**THE DATE SET.**  
British Columbia Legislature Will Assemble January 4th.

His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor will immediately issue a proclamation calling the legislature together on January 4th.

This is the same date as was selected for the opening of the last session, the Thursday of the first week in January, which this year was on the 5th.

Hon. Mr. Cotton also announced the selection of the date in an interview given by him to the Rossland Miner a day or two ago, which is referred to in another column.

**A RAILWAY WRECK.**  
Three Women Killed—Engineer and Fireman Injured.

(Associated Press.)  
Bakersfield, Cal., Sept. 14.—The north bound passenger train No. 8, on the Southern Pacific ran into the rear end of the Porterville accommodation train at Porterville, about 20 miles north of here last night. Mr. Maggie Majors, Los Angeles, Mrs. Rose, her mother, and Mrs. Larue, were killed. Engineer Wright and Fireman Keller were seriously injured, and their condition is precarious. A track walker, name not known, was badly hurt and is still unconscious.

**JUST RECEIVED.**

LOBSTERS, New Pack Clover Leaf. LIME JUICE, Rose's. CANDY AND CHOCOLATES, Robertson's. HAM AND BACON, Queen Brand. BISCUITS, Christie's. APPLES, Gravenstein and Snow.

Roasted Peanuts, per lb. 15c  
Broken Candy, per lb. 10c  
Chocolate Cream Walnut and Peanut, per lb. 20c  
20 lbs. Granulated Sugar for \$1.00  
Oregon Peaches, the best, box, 1.00

**Hardress Clarke,**  
Old Post Office - - - - - Government St.

**Removing to Yates Street.**

**SALE SALE**

\$40,000 STOCK TO BE CLEARED REGARDLESS OF COST.

300 Men's and Boys' Suits at Half Price

**B. WILLIAMS & Co.**

Hatters and Clothiers - - 97 Johnson Street

**Some More Opinions**

What Other Business Men of Victoria Think of the Angeles Scheme.

**Striking Unanimity of Opinion Among Large Traders Seen To-Day.**

Continuing in his spare time the work of calling upon business men to obtain from them an expression of opinion upon the proposal to grant an annual subsidy of \$17,500 for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a ferry and steamboat connection between Victoria and Port Angeles, a Times reporter again found that selecting haphazardly, the opinions expressed were unfavorable to the scheme.

The object has been to call upon leading business men whose views were not already generally known, and it is a striking fact that those who expressed themselves for publication should be unanimously opposed to granting the proposed bonus.

If all who were called upon, and who also hold similar views, had given the reported permission to publish them, the list would be increased by the addition of such who are opposed to the scheme, for there may well be personal reasons for which the gentlemen may prefer not to place themselves on record. It is not so easy of explanation in the cases of those who are favorable to granting the bonus.

One point upon which some misunderstanding exists is in regard to the majority necessary to secure the passing of the by-law. It may be stated that a three-fifths majority of the total votes cast is required, and this, of course, makes it quite possible for such a by-law to be carried by the votes of a representing much less ratable property than do those who vote against it.

The first gentleman called upon: **MR. JAMES DUNSMUIR**

courteously explained that he was not prepared to express an opinion upon the matter at this time.

**L. G. McQUADE** said: "I cannot say that I am in favor of the Port Angeles scheme, as at present submitted. I think the people who are interested in the promotion of the road should come here of their own accord without any bonus or subsidy from the city, and there should be sufficient business to warrant them doing so. The scheme for Victorians to take up is that between this city and the provincial mainland, connecting, say, at Point Roberts."

**F. G. DAVIDGE** cannot see that benefits commensurate with the amount asked will accrue from the establishment of ferry connection. The best and most satisfactory transportation between the terminal of the American transcontinental roads is by steamer, and for freight purposes the ferry is unnecessary. There is no freight from Chicago that will be benefited by being delivered in the city in cars instead of being transhipped on to a steamer, and the idea of having cars run into the city is purely sentimental.

**WILLIAM WILSON**, of W. & J. Wilson, Government street, said: "The value to Victoria of a connection via Port Angeles with a transcontinental railway system depends upon what reach in freight and passenger rates from the East is thereby obtained. If rates remain the same as now, a ferry from here to Angeles will not commercially benefit Victoria. A payment by Victoria of \$17,500 a year will help the Angeles railway promoters to build their line, which, when completed, should give value to Port Angeles real estate. Those Victorians who own much property in Port Angeles may be expected to support the bonus. Personally, I prefer to see the settlers by the Point Ellice bridge disaster suffered before granting a bonus to any scheme. If the Port Angeles bonus carries I hope it will be at least as profitable an investment to Victoria as the

**Former Invalid**

**GRAPE-NUTS**

**A RATIONAL FOOD CURE.**

One of the well-known grocers in Washington, D. C., who supplies the food of many of the leading representative men of the country, says: "I have become an enthusiastic consumer of Grape-Nuts. It has constituted solely my morning and evening meal for the past eight months. Previous to this, worn out with overwork, broken down by health, dyspepsia having led to Bright's disease, heart trouble and what not, I was given up to die. This food came to my notice through one of my customers. The name suggested something in the desert land—dried fruit, prunes, raisins or the like, and when I put it in the store, a glance at the label persuaded me to make a trial personally.

I had at the store for my supper, a dish and a half dish, and was impressed, perhaps unfavorably, with its richness, perceiving at the same time how very appropriately the new food was named. Strange as it may appear, its effect was almost at once apparent. Seated that evening at my home, I remarked to the family that it was the first time in a whole year that I had felt like myself. I was much elated and naturally attributed the change to Grape-Nuts. My improvement since then has been continuous, my health is better than ever before, I look ten years younger and am untiring in strength." (The gentleman does not care to have his name quoted publicly, but his store can be found at 725 Eighteenth street, Washington, D. C.)

Now for the reason. The man or woman worn out with overwork or nervous prostration will find an immediate gain in strength by the use of Grape-Nuts and cream, because of the fact that the natural phosphate of potash obtained from certain parts of the grains, is one of the strong elements in Grape-Nuts, and this is presented to the system in the form demanded by nature; not as a drug.

The system takes up the needed particle of phosphate of potash and it is now known that the soft gray matter which fills the delicate nerve centers throughout the body as well as the brain and the solar plexus, can only be made and renewed from day to day by the action of phosphate of potash on albumen. Albumen is one of the principal elements of all food, but unless albumen has with it in the system a sufficient amount of phosphate of potash, it cannot be transformed into brain matter without the action of this particular element, for there is no known way to make gray matter except by the combination of albumen and phosphate of potash.

Therefore, when one uses Grape-Nuts, he makes use of the best scientific knowledge of the day. This food has become famous throughout the world, and it is to be found in every first-class grocery store. Grape-Nuts are made by the Postum Co., at their factories in Battle Creek.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*

—Robbette lace curtains are probably the prettiest and most effective bedroom curtains on the market. Weiler Bros. have them in several grades.

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**St. Alice Water**

FROM THE HOT SPRINGS OF HARRISON.

**THORPE & CO., Ltd.**

TELEPHONE 435. P. O. BOX 180

**THE FISHING SEASON.**

**Fly Fishing. Salmon Fishing.**

A full line of RODS, REELS, FLIES, ETC. SALMON LINES, SPOONS and SPECIAL TROLLING TACKLE

AT **FOX'S**, 78 GOVERNMENT STREET.

**NEW FALL GOODS**

Are now ready for your inspection. They consist of all the latest Shades and Novelties in Fine Suitings

**CREIGHTON & CO. THE TAILORS,**

15 BROAD STREET

**Just a Word About Boys' Clothes.**

The wear of your boy's suit is determined by its quality. A poor quality suit soon gets shabby and looks like an old suit before its time. We sell the kind that wear and give satisfaction, even our low priced suits are subject to a rigid examination before being placed on our tables.

**The new fall styles are now ready.**

You'll admit after seeing them that for low prices and good values our children's department has no equal in Victoria.

**W. G. CAMERON,**

The acknowledged Cheapest Cash Clothier in Victoria, 53 Johnson St.

**"DENSMORE"**

THE WORLD'S GREATEST TYPEWRITER.

**NEW YORK STOCKS**

(Reported by F. S. Taggart & Co.)  
New York, Sept. 14.—The following quotations ruled on the Stock Exchange:

Open. High. Low. Close.  
Am. Sugar ..... 152 152 150 150 1/2  
C. & S. P. ..... 135 134 132 132 1/2  
C. & S. P. ..... 135 134 132 132 1/2  
Manhattan ..... 117 117 116 116 1/2  
People's Gas ..... 115 115 114 114 1/2  
C. R. I. & P. .... 117 117 116 116 1/2  
Am. Tobacco ..... 130 130 128 128 1/2  
A. T. & S. F. pfd. 64 64 63 63 1/2  
U. P. pfd. .... 77 77 76 76 1/2  
T. C. & L. .... 123 123 122 122 1/2  
A. T. & S. F. com. 21 21 20 20 1/2  
W. P. com. .... 81 81 80 80 1/2  
B. R. T. .... 98 98 97 97 1/2  
N. P. pfd. .... 70 70 69 69 1/2  
U. P. com. .... 46 46 45 45 1/2  
A. S. W. com. .... 55 55 54 54 1/2

Chicago Market.  
Chicago, Sept. 14.—The following quotations ruled on the Board of Trade:

Open. High. Low. Close.  
Wheat ..... 74 74 73 73 1/2  
May ..... 74 74 73 73 1/2  
Dec. .... 74 74 73 73 1/2  
Corn ..... 29 29 28 28 1/2  
May ..... 29 29 28 28 1/2  
Dec. .... 29 29 28 28 1/2  
Rye ..... 81 81 80 80 1/2  
Dec. .... 81 81 80 80 1/2

**PILES FOR 15 YEARS.**

Mr. Jas. Bowles, councillor, Embro, Ont. writes: "For over 15 years I suffered the misery of bleeding, protruding piles. The many remedies I tried all failed. I was advised to use Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment, and must say that the first application gave relief, after the second day the bleeding stopped and two boxes cured me completely."

**A DOUBLE MURDER.**

(Associated Press.)  
Oneonta, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Intelligence has just been received here that John McIntock and his sister Margaret, residing near Worcester, were burned in their house early this morning. There are strong reasons for the belief that the tragedy was a double murder, as the house is isolated. They were aged, and McIntock was one of the wealthiest farmers in this section. He received \$500 yesterday for some cows.

**FILIPINO POLICE.**

(Associated Press.)  
Manila, Sept. 14.—The Filipino police, numbering 200 men, armed with revolvers and clubs, became operative in Manila to-day. The forces are controlled by a provost marshal.

—Victoria Cafe, Fort St., for breakfast.

**CURE YOURSELF!**

Use Big G for Gonorrhea, Gleet, spermatorrhea, White, venereal discharge, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of the mucous membrane. Not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists. Circular sent on request.

**SEAMEN'S STRIKE.**

Seventeen Steamers Are Unable to Leave the Tyne.

(Associated Press.)  
London, Sept. 14.—Seventeen steamers were unable to leave the Tyne to-day owing to the shipping strike. The Montreal liner Cervena, and the steamer Silverdale have conceded to the strikers' demands. The seamen are jubilant.











# MUMM'S

## G. H. Mumm's "Extra Dry"

### THE GREAT LEADER OF ALL CHAMPAGNES.

ONLY the first pressings of the best grapes from the choicest vineyards in the Champagne District are used by G. H. MUMM & Co. in the composition of their cuves, and no other Champagne, no matter what the price, can excel in quality.

ROYAL WARRANTS have been granted to MESSRS. G. H. MUMM & Co. as purveyors to Her Majesty the Queen of England, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, His Majesty the German Emperor, His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, His Majesty the King of the Belgians, His Majesty the King of Denmark, His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway.

IMPORTS OF CHAMPAGNE into the United States by the sole agents of the various brands from January 1st to July 1st, 1899.

G. H. MUMM & CO.'S EXTRA DRY	52,924 Cases
Pommery & Greno	18,104
Moet & Chandon	15,403
Reidsieck & Co.	7,706
Piper Reidsieck	5,400
Louis Roederer	4,780
Vve. Clicquot	4,262
Ruinart, Re & Fils	3,549
Perrier-Jouet	2,190
Ernest Irroy & Co.	1,114
Delbeck & Co.	944
A. DeMontbello & Co.	842
Bouche, Fils & Co.	803
St. Marceaux	715
Theophile Roederer	549
Various Brands (15 or more)	8,890
Total	128,175

Compiled from Custom House Records.

IT IS owing to the great skill and knowledge in composing the cuves, combining quality, purity and natural dryness with the smallest percentage of alcohol, that G. H. MUMM & Co. have gained for their EXTRA DRY such a wonderful appreciation and demand over all other brands.

MESSRS. G. H. MUMM & CO. always carry an immense stock, having made it a rule to buy very largely of fine vintages in order to tide over the poorer ones, which accounts for the uniformity and excellence of their justly celebrated EXTRA DRY, and we are pleased to state that they are enabled to supply all demands; however large, while maintaining the same high character and quality of their Wine.

We have just received 1,000 cases, three carloads, of the above Celebrated Champagne.

Pither & Leiser, Sole Agents for British Columbia, Victoria, B. C.

#### SHIPPING NEWS

HAPPENINGS OF A DAY ALONG THE WATERFRONT.

Steamer Utopia, which arrived about 6 p.m. yesterday from Port Angeles, sustained very little damage in her collision with the schooner Fanny Dutard, reported in these columns yesterday. According to her officers the collision occurred at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning, about ten miles out from Seattle. Captain Clancy had gone to his berth and Pilot Morgan was in charge. The darkness was intense, being deepened by a heavy fog, and the steamer was moving very slowly, when suddenly she struck something, a glancing blow. The shock was not a heavy one. She could not make out the vessel she collided with, as she sheered off and continued on her voyage down Sound. It was not until the arrival here that the steamer's officers learned by reading the Times that the vessel, which, like Billy Patterson, was struck, was the lumber schooner Fanny Dutard, bound to Port Haskely to load lumber. The damage to the Utopia will be covered by \$25, as she only lost a portion of her false stern, not her stern, as it read last night, owing to the error of the compositor. The Dutard's bulwarks and hull were damaged about \$300 worth.

After an absence of 32 days, H.M.S. Phaeton returned to Esquimalt last evening. She spent but one day at Dutch Harbor, the sole object of her trip being to deliver Chief Engineer Hayes, of 44 M.S. Locust, who suddenly became ill while his vessel was patrolling Behring sea. The unfortunate man was brought down by the Phaeton and is now at the naval hospital. Nothing was seen of any of the sailing fleet, but so far as the Phaeton's officers could learn at Dutch Harbor, no accidents or collisions of any kind to the fleet have been reported. The storm reported by the Laurada was not so serious as reported by that vessel. The steamers St. Paul and Athenian, both Manila bound transients, arrived at Dutch Harbor while the Phaeton was there.

Steamer Tees left for the north early this morning. She had a good cargo of freight and a fair complement of passengers, including the following: A. H. and Mrs. Sinclair, T. G. and Mrs. McGill, A. McArthur, G. McNeil, S. Sears, H. E. Rogers, Mrs. Rowlands, Mrs. Lancaster, Mrs. Olive and family.

The Norwegian steamer Aker, 1,914 tons, now at Port Townsend, has been chartered to load lumber on the Sound for Buenos Ayres. The rate paid was 73s. 0d.

H. M. survey ship Egeria, which is surveying the proposed route for the all-British-Pacific cable, left Honolulu for Fanning's Island on September 1st.

The sunken Andelana has been taken over by Captain W. F. Walters, of Se-

attle, and according to the Tacoma News he and his company have secured the services of two expert submarine divers, Vanderlip, of Buffalo, N. Y., and Moss, of Victoria. Moss made it a part of his signing with Walters & Co. that his air pump should be used during the descent he is to make to the Andelana. Otherwise he would not entertain any proposition. The matter was settled by Captain Walters buying the pump outright, paying therefor \$500.

Tug Lorne is not idle these days. After taking out the ship Glory of the Sea from Departure Bay for San Francisco, she took the British ship Manchester, from Honolulu, from the Cape to Port Townsend, and this afternoon took the bark Theobald to Esquimalt, where she is to be repaired. To-night she will take the big ship Kirkhill from Esquimalt to the Fraser, where the ship will load salmon. Returning to-morrow she will pick up the Hawaiian ship Star of Italy, which leaves the marine ways, where she has been repairing, this afternoon, and will take her to Port Townsend en route to Port Gamble, to load lumber. Her next trip will be the City of Delhi, which she will take from the Royal Roads to the Fraser for a salmon cargo. The bark Theobald will be the next vessel to take the Lorne's hawser. She will take the Theobald to Departure Bay, where that vessel will load coal for Honolulu.

Steamer Humboldt, which sailed from Vancouver this afternoon for Skagway, had among her passengers two celebrities in the persons of H. Rider Haggard, the noted English novelist, and Lord Hamilton, who go north on a visit to Atlin, where Lord Hamilton and other nobility, Britons recently landed of William J. Partridge, the veteran mining operator, a great low-grade quartz mine.

According to a dispatch received from Otter Point by the C.P.R. telegraph this morning, a loaded barkentine was reported passing in. There are no vessels of this class bound here with cargo. A loaded bark is due, the Libertan, which is bringing a cargo of nitre from Iquique for the Victoria Chemical Company.

Bark Hesper is back at Port Townsend from Ketchikan, looking none the worse for her trying experiences en route to that port, when, as will be remembered, she became waterlogged and sailed over a thousand miles with the decks awash.

The United States hydrographic office gives notice to mariners that the lumber raft abandoned by the steamer Carina is in the track of incoming vessels and is a menace to navigation.

The United States government has chartered another transport, the steamer Dublin. She will load 550 horses on the Sound for Manila.

Ship Drumblair has finished discharging at Vancouver and will leave that port to-night for Seattle.

News reached here last evening of the stranding of a three-masted steamer with

a dark hull, near Port Crescent. She was thought to be the steamer Signal of Portland. She ran on during the fog of yesterday. When the news was received here the C.P.N.Co. despatched the steamer Tees to the assistance of the stranded steamer, but she had hardly cleared the outer wharf when the news arrived that the vessel had by her own exertion floated and had gone on her way. The Tees returned about 9 p.m. after a short cruise down the straits.

Steamer Charles Nelson reached Seattle yesterday with \$900,000 in gold, \$200,000 of which was from Cape Nome.

The German ship Carl, reported off the Cape by the Warrimoo, arrived at Astoria on Sunday from Nagasaki.

Bark Harvester sailed from Honolulu for Chemung to load lumber on August 29th.

Schooner Esther Buhne sailed from Honolulu for Port Townsend on Sept. 3rd.

Steamer Islander left Vancouver at 1:40 p.m., and connected with the train.

Steamer Victorian arrived at 4:30 a.m. from the Sound and left at 8 a.m.

Ship Chamer arrived at Honolulu on August 31st with coal from Nansaimo.

Steamer Anur will sail this evening for Naas, Skidgate and way ports.

R.M.S. Aurang sailed from Sydney, N.S.W., for this port on Tuesday.

Steamer Queen will sail this evening for the West Coast.

Steamer Dirigo is due from the north.

The majority have no other reason for their opinions than that they are in the fashion.—Johnson.

The Northern and Northwestern way freight porters about two miles from Gravelhurst on Tuesday night. Brakeman William Tart, of Allandale, was killed.

—Victoria Cafe for cheap lunches.

A special to the New York Herald from Washington says: As a result of the investigation into the charges made against Mr. Edward Redloe, United States consul at Canton, it is stated that he will either be ordered back to Canton or given another position in the consular service, equally as good as that he occupied in China.

—Victoria Cafe for cheap lunches.

D. J. Ferry, a native of France, lately collector of customs at St. Pierre-Miquelon, who has arrived at Sydney on the Propatria, received a remittance of \$500 in gold and when refusing to give a satisfactory explanation as to the source of his remittance, the authorities accepted him of being a spy, in the employ of the Dominion of Canada. He was openly assaulted on the public street, and at last had to run for his life.

—Victoria Cafe for afternoon tea.

#### Personal.

H. Robinson, of New York, is at the Victoria.

W. J. Riley, of Calgary, is at the Dominion.

Ellas Green, of Omaha, Wyo., is at the Queen's.

A. L. Hawks, of Tacoma, is at the New England.

Hon. Dr. McKeehan returned to Nanaimo to-day.

John F. McMillan, of Port Townsend, is a guest at the Oriental.

M. P. Morris, Chilian consul at Vancouver, is at Hotel Victoria.

Miss Cassie Morrison leaves to-morrow morning for San Francisco.

W. M. Gemmill and wife of Portland, are registered at the Victoria.

W. H. Beatty was a passenger from Vancouver on yesterday's Islander.

Miss Gertrude Meyer left for Skagway on the steamer Tees last evening.

W. H. Goppel returned from a visit to the provincial mainland yesterday.

J. H. Thomas, of the Melbourne hotel, Dawson, is a guest at the Dominion.

E. A. Morris was among the passengers from Victoria on yesterday's Islander.

J. C. Devlin, Indian agent, came over from Vancouver on yesterday's Islander.

W. W. Clarke, of the Kamloops Standard, came over from the mainland last evening.

A. Ingles and C. W. Burnett, of Pimpun, are registered at the Occidental.

S. A. Willard, the Canadian customs official at Seattle, is registered at the Dominion.

J. H. House, of Vancouver, and T. Sturges, a commercial man of Montreal, are guests at the Strand.

Among to-day's arrivals at the Strand are Norman McLean, of Vancouver, the contractor for the Chilliwack dyking system, is registered at the Strand.

Stephen Jones, proprietor of the Dominion hotel, returned last evening from a visit to the provincial mainland.

Frank P. Gibson, the Nelson representative of the Brackman & Ker Milling Co., arrived on last night's Islander from the mainland.

At the Dominion there is a tourist party consisting of C. S. Dillon and wife, and Mrs. S. M. Reed and Mrs. J. E. Willard, of Tacoma.

D. W. Crowley, of Kelowna, one of the prosperous business men of the Okanagan valley, accompanied by his bride, is a guest at the Dominion.

G. L. Fowler, Vancouver; M. S. Della-banah, West Westminster; and G. E. K. Patterson, Vancouver, are among the recent arrivals at the Dominion.

Geo. H. Wright, head of the celebrated firm of Wright & Dillon, Boston, Mass., is at the Strand. Mr. Wright is personally superintending the tour of the American tennis cricks, who visit Victoria next week.

A family party, consisting of J. Barnett MacLaren, of Vancouver; Dr. H. MacLaren, of Ottawa; Albert MacLaren and wife, of Buckingham, Que.; and Mrs. and Miss A. B. London, of Hamilton, Scotland.

#### Sporting News.

YACHTING.

FIFTEEN IN COMMAND.

New York, Sept. 13.—Designer Fifte will be in supreme command of the Shamrock during the America Cup races. He will, indeed, sail the Shamrock. His will and rule will dominate the craft from this time forward, and so thoroughly that even the Shamrock's owner may submit suggestions, but will issue no orders.

THE WHEEL.

M'DUFFIE DEFEATS MUNROE.

(Associated Press.)

New Bedford, Mass., Sept. 14.—Eddie M'Duffie defeated Ben Munroe in the 20 mile motor paced race at Buttonwood cycle track last night. The time for the race was 34:20. Two amateur races were run previous to the big match. The half mile, open, was won by T. Hallander, of Paris, France, the time being 1:10 1-5.

THE RING.

FITZ WILL FIGHT AGAIN.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Sept. 14.—Martin Julian, manager and business partner of Bob Fitzsimmons, said yesterday that there was no doubt the latter would be seen in the ring again. Julian proudly claims he has four signatures that will insure a fight between Fitz and the winner of the meeting on October 23rd, between Sharkey and Jeffries.

THE TURF.

YARMOUTH RACES.

(Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 14.—At the second day of the Great Yarmouth meeting to-day, the won the Yare handicap. Blinwood was second, and Succoth third.

BIRTH.

NEILSON—On the 14th inst., the wife of J. Neilson, Victoria West, of a son.

MARRIED.

LEE-THURALL—On the 13th inst., at 45 Blanchard street, by Rev. J. C. Speer, Amos Lee, of Nanaimo, to Miss Rosina Marie Thral, eldest daughter of Albert Thral, of Victoria.

Per steamer Victorian from the Sound—J. Johnson, St. Joseph's Hospital, A. McGregor & Son, B. C. Furniture Co., F. R. Stewart.

COME ALONG EVERYBODY WITH YOUR

## Freight for Dawson

We are open to receive freight for Dawson and way ports. We have carried most of the freight to Dawson this year, and without any accidents. We will ship freight in good shape. Call and see us before looking elsewhere. It will pay you. All sizes of scows, barges and boats for sale at our Lake Bennett Mills.

The Victoria-Yukon Trading Co., Ltd.

Head Office: 34 Broad Street. Mills: At Lake Bennett. Stores, Etc.: At Dawson.

#### PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—Miss C. Fletcher, Major Perry, W. W. Clark, J. A. Thompson, W. R. Jackson, J. Ryder, Mrs. Douglas, Mrs. C. Cox, S. Jones, Miss London, Mrs. A. McLaren, A. McLaren, Mrs. Eldon, M. W. Leaver, J. H. Hodge, W. S. Phillips, J. Hicks, W. H. Beatty, J. C. Devlin, E. A. Morris, M. Porter, E. E. Potts, — Thomas, J. McCord, J. W. Tiff, J. Stiffman, — Robertson, J. B. McLean, D. W. Crowley, — Crowley, J. B. Hastings, J. L. Rayner, Mrs. Peters, Miss Peters, W. H. Goppel, Miss Craig, W. McCarty, H. J. Scott, J. W. McFarland.

Per steamer Victorian from the Sound—E. L. Conklin, Mrs. Conklin, Miss Barry, Miss M. Barry, W. J. Conklin, — Stewart, R. E. Doran, J. Smart, J. W. Reay, Mrs. Callahan, D. A. Robinson, John Graham, Mrs. Graham, Miss Cropp, Miss Young, Mrs. Willard, Mrs. Reed, Frank Dana, Capt. Robinson, Jno. Pol, A. McLeod, Miss Kinsey, J. F. Mullen, Mrs. Bushby, H. Robinson, A. Robertson, Mrs. Saunders, Miss Saunders, W. E. Stevens, S. A. Whittier, S. T. Von Ellinger, Joseph Reid, C. S. Dillon, Mrs. Dillon, H. A. Kiehl.

#### CONSIGNERS.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—Wade & McKoon, E. G. Prior & Co., D. Spencer, J. W. Mellor, A. W. Wilson, Westcott Bros., Mrs. B. H. Small, H. Young & Co., A. J. Clyde & Co., A. Barker, Turner, B. & Co., E. A. Morris, S. Leiser & Co., B. Maynard, Ames Holden Co., J. Piercy & Co., Hatcherson & Co., The Sterling, M. Marks, Weller Bros., Vic. Shaw Co., Moore & Grant, S. Reid, D. Lindsay, Shore & Anderson, J. Maynard, H. D. Townsend, Baby, Brown, Leuz & Leiser, W. J. Pondray, Saunders & Co., W. J. Lucas, Beatty & Co., A. McGregor & Son, Parsons' Prod Co., Ramsey Bros. & Barker.

Per steamer Victorian from the Sound—J. Johnson, St. Joseph's Hospital, A. McGregor & Son, B. C. Furniture Co., F. R. Stewart.

## Read! Read! Read!

Victoria has seen her worst days and is now steadily advancing. Now is your time to invest; you will never buy as cheap as you can to-day.

Here is a List of Only a Few of Our Bargains:

New two-story house and lot on Niagara street ..... \$2,600  
2 fine building lots on Garbally road, must be sold ..... 500  
House and lot, Pembroke street, 1,300  
Six-room cottage and large lot, good garden, Burnside road, owner leaving city, a sacrifice at ..... 750  
Business lot, corner of Pandora avenue and Broad street ..... 7,500  
2 lots, corner South Turner and Niagara streets, fine building site; we offer this cheap and on easy terms ..... 1,200  
House and lot, Toronto street, easy terms ..... 700  
Fine residential lot on Rhinoceros street, wanted an offer for 4 lots (1.3 acres) on Rhinoceros street, fine building site; must be sold ..... 1,000  
2 lots on Menzies street, each ..... 800  
Acre lot, George road, cheap at ..... 1,000  
Good lot with six-roomed cottage and stable on David street, which we can sell cheap and on good terms. Fine lot on Port street, with double frontage ..... 1,300  
Two-story house on King's road, cheap at ..... 1,200  
Five-room cottage and lot on Yates street ..... 1,200  
House and lot, Pembroke street, 1,300  
Large lot and brick cottage, Pembroke street ..... 1,800  
Half-lot and good house, Blanchard avenue ..... 1,000

WE HAVE CHOICE business properties for sale; improved farming lands, which we offer cheap; some fine bargains in residences in all parts of the city, large sums of money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

General Agents Phoenix Fire of Hartford. Rents collected. Mining stocks bought and sold. Do you wish to sell? If so, list your property with us. If you have any business in our line we invite you to call on us. It will pay you to do so.

Notaries Public and Conveyancers.

F. G. RICHARDS & CO., Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents, NO. 15 BROAD STREET.

—We have a number of soiled blankets which we will dispose of at a considerable reduction. Weller Bros.